Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 14. HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NO. 1943.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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RUBBER STAMPS
AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

STILL DEBATING

Annexation Question Not Yet Voted on by Senate.

WHITE AND PERKINS DIFFER

President Dole Returning—Situation in the East—China Mobilizing Forces.

The New York Herald's Washington correspondent has written his paper that Speaker Reed has changed his position on the annexation question and is now in favor of the measure. For this reason it is said that the advocates of annexation, who were much concerned over his opposition to the treaty, are now correspondingly happy over the change of views which the speaker has recently experienced, and especially his attitude in favor of prompt action.

The Herald's Washington correspondent also says, under date of February 6, that Speaker Reed considers it impossible to get the sixty votes in the Senate necessary to ratify the pending Hawaiian treaty. Having made up his mind that the treaty can not be ratified, he is anxious that a vote demonstrating this may be speedily taken, and that both houses begin consideration at once of the Morgan bill.

He has promised to push the bill through the House in less than a week if the friends of the treaty will consent to the abandonment of that instrument. With the experience of the last few months showing how completely the speaker controls the affairs of the House, no one doubts for a moment that he will be able to fulfill his promise, and Hawaiian annexation, therefore, it is thought, is sure to be brought about during the present session of Congress. If the treaty is abandoned the bill, it is hoped, will be passed by the Senate by a majority fully as large in proportion as the majority in the House.

SENATOR WHITE'S ARGUMENTS.

He Dwells Upon the Opposition of California Laborers.

On the last day on which the Senate met, previous to the sailing of the Mauna, Senator White of California completed his three days' argument against annexation. He dwelt at length upon the fact that many California laboring interests are opposed to annexation. Senator Perkins will follow Senator White and against his arguments will set the declarations of laboring organizations of San Francisco, Sacramento and other cities.

Chronicle dispatches state that in his arguments Senator White also made a great point that the Islands would have to be fortified to a vast extent, which will be shown to be fallacious reasoning, as the single port of Honolulu needs to be protected.

The appearance of Senator Perkins as the champion of annexation will do much to offset the arguments of White, who has been accepted as the representative of California opinion in the matter of Hawaiian annexation.

As matters stand there is still lacking absolute knowledge of where the two votes needed to insure the passage of the treaty will be gained, though there is no lack of confidence in the ultimate success of annexation. Lest the debate may be prolonged indefinitely Senator Lodge of Massachusetts has written, in the form of an amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill, the treaty's features, which he will offer if it is found necessary.

THE HOMEWARD JOURNEY.

President Dole Left Washington On February 6.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—President Dole and his party ceased to be the guests of the Nation tonight, at 7:20 o'clock, when he started for Buffalo, and thus began his return journey to the Hawaiian Islands.

President Dole will remain in Buffalo until 11:45 tomorrow, when he will start for Cleveland, where he will stop for a few hours in order that Mrs. Dole may meet some of her relatives living there. He will then go directly to St. Louis, leaving there at 10 o'clock Saturday night. He will arrive in California Tuesday and will spend several days at Riverside, the home of his brother. He will then return to San Francisco, where he will be given a banquet by former residents of Honolulu.

CHINA MAKING PREPARATIONS.

Mobilizing Troops to Allay Fears of Her Subjects.

TACOMA, (Wash.), February 6.—By Japanese papers dated January 15th, received today, it is learned that China is mobilizing her troops and preparing to at least go through the form of protecting her capital, while diplomatic matters are progressing.

Chinese commanders in maritime provinces have been ordered to mobilize their forces as soon as possible. Generals Nieh and Yuen are joining their troops at Tien-Tsin, where at least 40,000 soldiers will be assembled. The Tartar general of Feng Tien has been ordered to assemble his troops in Liao peninsula.

It is not supposed that China has any intention of fighting, but the fears of her own people are largely allayed by this show of force.

In order to replenish China's exhausted treasury, the Emperor has petitioned to reduce all official salaries by one-third next year.

BUILT ISLAND SHIPS.

Captain Winslow G. Hall of San Francisco Dead.

San Francisco papers of February 7th contain the news of the death, on the day previous, of Captain Winslow G. Hall of that city. Captain Hall was born in Cohasset, Mass., in 1833 and came to San Francisco by vessel when he was quite a young man. With his brother, Henry K. Hall he began building vessels on the Coast early in the sixties. Since that time the firm of Hall Brothers has constructed fully 100 wooden ships, ranging in value from $20,000 to $60,000 each, most of which were designed for the Hawaiian trade.

Captain Hall was unmarried. He leaves two brothers, Henry K. Hall of Port Blakely and Abram Hall of San Francisco, and two sisters in Massachusetts. One of his brothers died two weeks ago in Maine.

Spain's Reply.

LONDON, February 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: Senor Sagasta's response to the official note presented yesterday (Saturday) by General Woodford, the United States Minister, complains of filibustering expeditions and declares that Spain cannot entertain the suggestion for fixing a date for her completion of the pacification of Cuba.

Lost Her Jewels.

News comes from Tacoma to the effect that on the last trip of the City of Peking from Honolulu to Japan a cabin passenger whose name is not given was robbed of $5,000 worth of jewels. She offered a reward for their return and the next day they were returned by a Chinaman on board who said that he had found them.

Is Now An Embassy.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—The President today sent to the Senate the name of Ethan A. Hitchcock of Missouri, now Minister to Russia, to be Embassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia.

Turks At It Again.

ATHENS, February 6.—Sanguinary conflicts continue between the Turkish troops and the peasants in Thessaly. It is reported that the Turks have occupied several villages and that a hundred persons have been killed.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—A telegram received at the State Department from San Jose, Costa Rica, announces that a revolution was inaugurated there yesterday.

The Fire Inquest.

Deputy Marshal Hitchcock says he will have another session of the coroner's jury in the telephone office fire case so soon as the large amount of evidence taken on Wednesday is transcribed. He apprehends but little difficulty in reaching a verdict once the evidence is all before the jurors for consideration and reference. It is clear from what can now be learned of the testimony that the verdict will be in effect that neither neglect nor inattention on the part of the employes of the company caused the destruction of the switchboard.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

THIS IS THE DAY

Legislature to Meet in Joint Session at Noon.

MESSAGE OF ACTING PRESIDENT

Under Constitution Mr. Dole Could not Communicate to Lawmakers. Mr. Cooper's Paper.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Acting President Cooper has his troubles also. He is invariably clever to the newspaper people and has the good will of the entire corps. Rarely does he fail to help out a huntsman for a piece of news. That is, he rarely fails him when he has the news. As Minister of Foreign Affairs, he is the repository of lots and lots of information that the writers would dearly love to gain a look upon, but during the times when corespondence is under way he insists on talking about almost anything else. The reporters understand him pretty well and have come to learn that when he is disinclined to discuss a certain matter, it is best to drop it entirely. On occasion he become a sphinx. He has resisted all blandishments brought into play in effort to learn something of the latest in the Japanese letter writing. It was yesterday that the Acting President had a rather trying quarter of an hour several times. There are about half a dozen correspondents of foreign papers and syndicates here. In the first place a couple of them thought they should have exclusive advance copies of the message the Acting President will read to the joint assembly today. All the correspondents were keen to send the message by the City of Peking. The Acting President had decided that he would not let the message leave Hawaii till after it had been read to the Legislature. It was in vain that the newspaper people cited precedents. The Acting President was firm and the message will not go abroad till after it has been published here, following its transmission to the lawmakers in regular session.

There is quite a story attached to this particular message. An impression has been put forth by at least one of the city papers that Acting President Cooper is handling a revision or abridgement of a message sent back from the United States by Mr. Dole. This statement is entirely incorrect and is unjust and discourteous to both the absent President and the Cabinet member who is acting for him. It will be Mr. Cooper's message that will go to the legislators and the people of the Islands today. Of course message was discussed before Mr. Dole departed for the United States. Mr. Dole even sent matter from abroad, but it was not received till after Acting President Cooper had completed the draft of the document that will be heard today. While the message is actually the work of one man and that man the Acting President, as has invariably been the practice, the paper is read to the entire Ministry for approval, and the author of it hears their suggestions, and accepts data from the several departments.

Attorney-General Smith was asked about the message last evening and at once referred the interviewer to these two paragraphs in the Constitution of the Republic:

"Section 1. In case of the temporary disability or absence from the country of the President, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, while such disability or absence continues, shall act as President."

"Section 5. In case any Minister shall act as President as herein provided, he shall, while so acting, have all the rights and powers and be subject to all the duties and obligations by this Constitution granted to or prescribed for the President."

The Attorney-General added that it naturally and legally became the duty of the Acting President, in the absence of the President, to prepare and send in the message and that of course, Mr. Cooper had done this with the approval of the Ministry and after preparation of the message in the usual manner. Acting President Cooper's message will contain about 3,500 words and will no doubt be an able review, statement and declaration: The Acting President is well known as a progressive man of positive views on all subjects and the whole people will look forward with interest to his expression on various live topics and signal issues.

At 12 noon today the Senate and House will meet in joint session in the old throne room to receive the message. The proceedings will open with prayer. Special invitations have been sent to the Supreme Court Justices and Circuit Judges, Navy Officers, to a few other prominent Government officials and to all members of the diplomatic and consular corps. A large number of responses have been received and cards will be placed on the chairs so that the ushers will have no difficulty about the seating of the visitors. There has been published an invitation to the public in general and the attendance will be large. The military will extend the stated honors to those entitled to reception by troops.

At most the two houses will organize today. Even that much may not be accomplished. The officers have been named several times by this paper. During the first few days of the session after the houses are ready for business, about 25 bills for acts will be presented. The majority of these will come from the Cabient and will include the budget for the ensuing biennial term. Many private bills are held in readiness by members. There have been drafted measures for wide tires, bicycle travel regulation, liquor traffic, opium license, etc., etc.

REV. D. P. BIRNIE

Resolutions Regretfully Accepting Resignation.

Expressions of Appreciation of His Constant and Effective Work for the Church and Community.

The severe rain of Wednesday evening prevented the majority of the members of Central Union Church organization from being present at the church meeting to hear the reading of the resolutions, and the letter to Rev. Mr. Birnie. Chief Justice Judd, Judge Frear and Mr. W. F. Allen had been appointed a committee to draw up the resolutions of regret at the decision of Mr. Birnie to resign, and to prepare a letter to Mr. Birnie which was to accompany the resolutions.

The committee was instructed to report Wednesday evening, when action would be taken. Only about 30 members were present. The resolutions and the letter were presented and read, and they were adopted. They met the unanimous approval of all the members of the church. The letter and a copy of the resolutions were forwarded to Mr. Birnie yesterday. The resolutions are as follows:

"(1) Be it resolved by the Central Union Church that we accept with profound regret the decision of the Rev. Douglas Putnam Birnie to resign the pastorate of this church, and extend to him our thanks for placing the date upon which his resignation shall take effect as late as the 25th of July next in order to give us ample time in which to find his successor so that no disastrous interruption may occur in the work of the church.

"(2) Resolved: That we present to him our deep sense of appreciation of his services during the three years of his pastoral office. The earnestness with which he has encouraged additions to the membership, his untiring devotion to pastoral visitation among the members of the church and congregation, his sympathy and aid extended to young people and especially to young men lately arrived here, his zeal in assisting the various organizations for religious and benevolent work in the community, his wisdom and tact in managing many perplexing questions that have arisen, the prominence he has given to salvation through Jesus Christ as superior to all minor differences in belief and practice, have won for him our sincere respect and affection.

"(3) Resolved: That in sundering the official relation between pastor and people we trust there will be no weakening of the ties of Christian love that have come to bind us together and that Mr. Birnie in his new field of labor will cherish, as we shall here, the memories of co-operative labor in advancing the Kingdom of Christ in these Islands."

The committee appointed to present to the church some plan for securing a new pastor will report at a meeting to be called in a short time.

INVESTMENTS.

Realty Dealer Presents a Bargain List.

In an advertisement to be found in this morning's issue of the Advertiser will be found something in regard to first-class investments. J. M. Vivas offers for sale a house lot at Punahou; 50 acres of coffee land in that ideal district of Kona, near Dr. McWayne's; six lots at Punahou; valuable lease of premises centrally located; fine house and lot at the corner of Alapai and Quarry streets; three cottages on a large lot on Beretania street; 15 acres in Nuuanu valley, etc. Read the advertisement and see what opportunities are presented.

The Mauna Loa is due from Maui and Hawaii ports today.

THE LEGISLATURE

Session of 1898 Opened by Acting President Cooper.

MANY PEOPLE WERE PRESENT

Message Is Read—Policy of Executive Outlined—Senate and House Convene.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Legislature was opened at noon yesterday by Acting President Cooper with extreme simplicity. As the sound of eight bells, struck by the guard in front of the bungalow, penetrated into the old throne room, now the Legislative hall of the Executive building, the Cabinet Ministers entered and were seated, when Acting President Cooper, with a light tap of the gavel, called the assemblage to order. The audience stood while the Rev. E. S. Timoteo offered a short prayer in Hawaiian. The Acting President then read his message and the two Legislative bodies separated to organize for the 1898 session.

The whole ceremony occupied less than 20 minutes. There was no eclat. There were no decorations. But there were present the representatives of every foreign nation in the Islands, members of the Hawaiian Government and Military and a large number of Honolulu residents and visitors from other countries now in the city.

The main portion of the floor was occupied by the Senators and Representatives elect. On the right of the Acting President were seated the Cabinet Ministers, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Circuit Court Judges, Hawaiian Government officials and Colonel Fisher and staff, officers of the National Guard and the Cabinet ladies. On his left were the foreign Diplomatic representatives, members of the Consular corps, Admiral Miller and staff and the Captains and officers of the U. S. S. Baltimore and Bennington. That portion of the hall reserved for residents and other visitors was crowded and there were people standing about the sides and at the door.

At the conclusion of the reading of the message, the Senate met as usual in the upper hall and perfected its organization. The House was called to order by the temporary presiding officer and adjourned until 2 o'clock.

IN THE SENATE.

The session of the Senate was brief. After prayer by Senator Kauhane, the roll was called and Senators Baldwin and Horner of Maui and Wilcox of Kauai were absent. The first business was the acceptance of the resignations of J. F. Clay as Clerk of the Senate and W. A. Smithies as sergeant-at-arms. President Wilder announced that the office of Chaplain, formerly held by Rev. H. W. Peck, was also vacant.

George Manson of the Bulletin staff was unanimously elected Clerk. Geo. Campton and George Macy were nominated for sergeant-at-arms. Campton was elected. Rev. G. L. Pearson was the only nominee for Chaplain and he was unanimously elected. Senator Rice was appointed to notify Mr. Pearson of his election.

The Minister of the Interior presented the report of the Board of Health and of his department, the Minister of Finance presented the report for his department and the Attorney-General presented his report for the period.

The same committees as for last session were announced with the exception of the Judiciary committee. H. L. Holstein is now a member in place of W. Y. Horner.

The Senate then adjourned to 10 o'clock today.

IN THE HOUSE.

At the September election, Representative A. B. Loebenstein received the greatest number of votes from the first district of Hawaii, and according to a prosivion of the House, Mr. Loebenstein was therefore temporary presiding officer of the 2 o'clock adjourned session yesterday. All the members were present except Representative John D. Paris of the Kona, Hawaii, district who will not arrive in Honolulu until Friday, and Representative S. K. Kaeo of Kauai.

Representatives McCandless, Kahaulelio and Richards were appointed a committee on credentials and Representatives Kauiukou, Pogue and Achi were appointed a committee to wait upon the Chief Justice and inform him that the members elect were ready to take the oath of office.

At the end of a five minute recess the committee on credentials reported. They had examined the credentials of all the Representatives, except those of the two absent members, and had found them correct. The members elect were then sworn in by Chief Justice Judd. J. N. Keola was appoint-

ed temporary secretary and Luther Wilcox temporary interpreter.

Representative Achi's motion to adopt the rules of procedure of the preceding session for the present session was amended by Representative Robertson to read temporarily. The amended motion was then carried. On motion of Representative Robertson, the House then adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning, and at once went into caucus.

THE MESSAGE.

Senators and Representatives:—In the absence of the President, I present to you several matters for your information and consideration.

Exercising the authority conferred upon him by the Constitution and following the spirit of a resolution passed at your last regular session, the President has, with the approval of the Cabinet, made a treaty of political union with the United States of America.

Negotiations were opened early in the month of April, 1897, which resulted in the signing of the Treaty at Washington on the sixteenth day of June, following, by the plenipotentiaries of the two Governments; on behalf of the Unite States of America by the Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of State, and by Messrs. Francis M. Hatch, Lorrin A. Thurston and William A. Kinney, for the Republic of Hawaii.

Having reviewed the action of our plenipotentiaries and finding that the Treaty contained in its several articles sufficient provisions for the benefit and protection of the Republic and desiring to ascertain the pleasure of the Senate in regard to its final ratification, the President called a special session of that body which assembled on the eighth day of September, 1897. After mature consideration of the Treaty, the Senate, by an unanimous vote, consented to its ratification on the ninth day of September. The Treaty was signed by the President two days later. The American copy of the Treaty was transmitted by President McKinley to the Senate of that country, on the 16th day of June, 1897, accompanied by a special message recommending its ratification.

Until the final exchange of the ratifications the sovereignty of this country continues. It is therefore necessary for you to consider the biennial and special appropriation bills which will be presented to you by the Minister of Finance, and to enact such wholesome laws as may be required for the well being of the people.

Owing to the intimate relations existing between the Republic and the United States of America, great care should be exercised that no action be taken which might interfere with the scope of the Treaty above referred to, nor in any way jeopardise the present satisfactory relations, nor hinder the future presentation of the Treaty, should it fall at the present time to receive the approval of the Senate of the United States, where it is now pending.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

During the months of March and April, 1897, several steamships left the ports of Japan for this country, having on board a large number of immigrants. In the course of his investigations in regard to the qualifications of the immigrants to land, the Collector-General of Customs found that a large number were unable to conform to the requirements of the laws appertaining to the landing of aliens, and for that reason denied them the privilege. The immigrants were detained at the Quarantine Station until taken back to Japan by the Immigration Companies who had assisted in bringing them to this country. This action on the part of the Collector-General drew forth a protest from the Japanese Government, and much correspondence has been exchanged on the subject.

As the correspondence progressed it became evident that it might be difficult to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of the controversy. For this reason it was suggested by this Government that the points of difference be submitted to disinterested arbitrators for decision. The framing of issues upon which the decision of the arbitrators is to be invited is now being proceeded with.

REVENUES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The receipts from the several revenue producing bureaus show a marked increase over previous periods. The operation of the tax law of 1896 produced in the main satisfactory results, and while it gave rise to litigation, it is now more fully understood, and its administration in the future will undoubtedly meet with but little opposition. For this reason, and also on account of a desire that all legislation should follow conservative lines, the Executive have decided not to introduce any new measure for the purpose of increasing the revenues.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The several appropriation bills which will be submitted to you by the Minister of Finance contain the estimates of the funds required for the successful conduct of the various branches of the Government for the present period. The amounts to be paid from the Current Receipts are within the anticipated revenues of the country, while such of the contemplated improvements as are to be paid for from the Loan Fund have been restricted to the pressing needs of our advancing commonwealth.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Minister of Finance will present to you a bill having for its purpose the consolidation of the outstanding public debt. The credit of the Republic is so well established that it is expected that under proper conditions all the indebtedness of the Government authorized by the various Loan Acts may be placed in one Loan, secured by bonds bearing a lower rate of interest than that now being paid.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The amendment to Article 63 of the Constitution, proposed to and acted upon by the Legislature at its first regular session, will be presented to you for your consideration. This amendment to the Constitution in no wise changes or affects any of the vital principles of the fundamental law; but if adopted will render it less likely that some important law may become unconstitutional through a defect in its title.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past period most gratifying progress has been made in the way of public improvements. Nearly a hundred miles of roads have been constructed on the Island of Hawaii. The almost impassible trails have been replaced by highways of easy grades with finely finished and firmly made road beds. This system of roads, which has been so well begun should be pushed to a speedy completion. By this means a large area of land which has been heretofore practically inaccessible will be made available for settlement and cultivation.

While the road improvement has not been so great on the Islands of Maui, Oahu and Kauai, important work has been done on all of these Islands. The opening of the Nuuanu Pali road marks the completion of a project that has been before the public for many years.

Extensive improvements of the harbors of Honolulu and Hilo are now under way. The demands of our increasing commerce permit of no cessation of these works.

An important factor in the preservation of the health of Honolulu has been the straightening and improvement of the lower portion of Nuuanu Stream, while the installation of a modern disinfecting plant and other appliances at the Quarantine Station gives assurance that the possible introduction of disease from foreign countries has been reduced to a minimum.

Many new school houses have been built, but still a greater number are needed for the accommodation of our school children, some of whom although several years above school age have never had the benefit of instruction in the public schools.

All the funds necessary for the continuation of the general plan of public improvements should be granted without hesitation, having only in view the sources of revenue at the disposal of the Government.

SEWERAGE.

At your last session an appropriation of $10,000 was made for sewerage investigation. The greater part of this sum has been expended in obtaining plans and specifications for a system of sewerage for Honolulu. Investigation was undertaken by an eminent sanitary engineer, and his report, which included elaborate drawings, together with estimates of cost of construction and maintenance, will be submitted to you by the Minister of the Interior. While the completion of the entire system would require the expenditure of nearly a half million of dollars, a portion of the work may well be commenced, which, when completed, would give that part of the city which is most thickly settled, sewerage facilities.

The protection of the health of Honolulu is not only important to its inhabitants, but to all the group as well, it being the principal distributing point and business center the prevalence of an epidemic would seriously interfere with the general business of the country.

LAND POLICY.

The extent of the undeveloped resources of the country are but just beginning to be understood. The growth of the coffee industry has emphasized this and given rise to a demand for land in small parcels, upon many of which homes are being erected and occupied by a very desirable class of people. The present land policy of the Government has an important bearing upon this subject, and should be continued, but upon a more extensive scale.

The sub-division of public lands suitable for settlement should be carried on with all possible expedition. For this reason the Land Commission should be granted increased facilities for carrying on the work. A step in this direction would be to place the surveying of all lands to be opened by the Commission, under the Bureau of Survey. This would relieve the Commission from many perplexing questions, and give the Land Agent opportunity to attend to other details, thereby enabling him to push forward the interests of intending settlers with the necessary promptness.

FORESTRY.

The extension and conservation of forests is a matter which is receiving the attention of nearly all civilized nations. Whatever may be the difference in theories in regard to the effect of forests on the amount of rainfall, all admit that many benefits result from the existence of large forest areas.

The protection of the forests has received the attention of the Executive during the last two years. Through amicable arrangements with those who control large tracts of land many miles of fence have been constructed for the purpose of shutting out from the forests the herds of wild cattle which infest the mountainous regions.

So much depends upon the correct understanding of the methods to be employed in an undertaking of this nature it is advisable that the work should be in charge of specially trained men. This work if carried out judiciously need not interfere with either established or contemplated industries.

INDUSTRIAL AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

There are a number of our boys and girls who are so incorrigible that their parents cannot keep the necessary control of them, or they are the children of parents who are indifferent to their welfare, and being left to their own resources become in after years an addition to the dissolute and vicious element of our population.

That this error may be corected, it is recommended that a law be enacted which will enlarge the scope of the present Reform School by giving authority to the Department of Public Instruction to commit such boys and girls as it may consider require discipline and protection, to an industrial school.

Instruction in the ordinary branches may well be coupled with agriculture and manual training in institutions of this kind, and if suitable locations are secured for these schools they may become partially self-supporting.

The criminal classes or those usually committed to the Reform School, may be included in the scope of institutions of this kind, but they should be kept in separate wards so as not to exert an improper influence over those who have not become addicted to vicious habits. The desired end of institutions of this kind would be to give the inmates a rudimentary education as well as training in some useful trade or employment, all of which would tend to give them a better appreciation of the responsibilities of life as well as means of self-sustenance upon their discharge from the school.

APPEAL FROM DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

The present judiciary law allows appeals from all decisions of District Magistrates in all matters, to the Circuit Courts. This has the effect of hindering the work of the Circuit Courts at their regular terms. The calendar is repeatedly encumbered by cases on appeal from the District Courts of so trivial a nature that the really important cases are often crowded over from one term of Court to another, to the detriment of litigants and unjustifiable expense to the Government. Appeals from District Magistrates to the Circuit Courts should be restricted to cases of importance. The right of appeal to the Supreme Court on questions of law may well be continued, but with a provision that when the appeals shall be found to be frivolous, the Supreme Court may in its discretion impose exemplary costs. The right of appeal in criminal cases might be governed by the amount of fine or imprisonment imposed by the District Magistrate, and in civil actions for debt or assumpsit, by the amount involved in the case.

CABLE COMMUNICATION.

Under the provisions of Act 17 of the Laws of 1895, being an Act to facilitate the construction and maintenance of telegraphic cables in the Pacific, a contract was entered into between the Republic and Mr. Z. S. Spalding, which received the sanction of the Legislature by a joint resolution, approved August 14, 1895. Mr. Spalding was unable, through various reasons, to complete the cable within the term specified in the contract, and a surrender of the contract and the franchise thereby granted was agreed to on the 3d day of May, 1897, since which time no definite proposition in regard to cable communication, which was considered wise to accept, has been presented.

REGISTRATION OF VESSELS.

The law regulating the registration of foreign built vessels under the Hawaiian flag is not in accord with the policy of the Executive. At present, any owner of a foreign built vessel may have the right to obtain a register by simply transferring the nominal legal title to a citizen of this country. There are many objections to this. The law does not give sufficient protection to domestic enterprises, for a vessel, although in fact owned by foreigners, may enter into direct competition with our own vessels, even in the inter-island trade. It also increases the obligations of the Government to care for Hawaiian seamen abroad.

A law restricting the granting of an Hawaiian register to vessels entirely owned by citizens of the Republic is recommended.

In conclusion, I congratulate you that you meet at a time when friendly relations are being maintained with all foreign powers; the public peace and health are well preserved, and general prosperity prevails throughout the land.

(Sig.) HENRY E. COOPER.

Executive Building, Honolulu, H. I., February 16, A. D. 1898.

Steamer After Trade.

The steamer Upolu which came in on Sunday left for Kohala and Kona ports yesterday afternoon. Her object in coming here was to see if it would pay her owner to send her regularly after freight. In case the experiment is a success, the Upolu will run regularly to the following ports from Honolulu: Honoipu, Kawaihae, Kiholo, Makalawena, Kailua, Keauhou, Napoopoo, Hookena and Kapona. Captain F. Henningsen is still in command.

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VIEW OF PORT ARTHUR.

Port Arthur, China's greatest naval port, which has been occupied by a fleet of Russian warships, is coveted by all the powers, and particularly by Russia, because of its nearness to Russia's great trans-Siberian railroad now nearing completion.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.
— LIMITED —
DEALERS IN
Hardware
—And—
General : Merchandise.

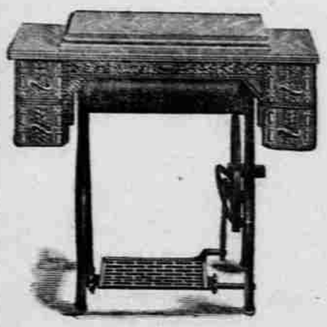
Agents for the Vacuum Oil Co.
OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The fact that the sales of VACUUM OILS have been More Than Double during the part quarter than for any quarter since they were introduced here some years ago, is a proof that they maintain their uniform excellence and superiority over other lubricants.

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The Improved Aluminum Cane Knife
Has proved to be just what the Planters have been looking for. New Goods in all lines by late arrivals. A full assortment of
PLOWS.

We Don't Want Your Money!
Your Promise to Pay
A LITTLE EVERY MONTH Is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE
On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for
the two Best Makes, viz:
"WHEELER & WILSON"
AND THE "DOMESTIC."
Both of which we Guarantee.
All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.
Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

California Fertilizer Works
OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.
J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.
MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.
.....DEALERS IN.....
Fertilizer Materials!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:
HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, ⟨A⟩ FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC
☞ Special Manures Manufactured to Order.
The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.
No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.
The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.
The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.
A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by
C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.
HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Cheap
AND
Powerful.

A walk through most any section of this city at night when all is still will cause anyone to wonder why more sickness does not exist. The obnoxious orders from defective sewerage and many other causes ought to be overcome and that at once.

5 CENTS A GALLON.

Look after your cesspools, water closets and garbage barrels. They are fever producers. Keep them free from offensive odors.

It saves doctor's bills.

ODORLESS AND HARMLESS.

Much simpler and more convenient than Chloride of Lime, Carbolic Acid and many other disinfectants. Used in all the prominent Hospitals and Public Buildings throughout the United States.

PURIFINE THE STUFF.

Sold in any quantity from 25 cents upwards. Give it a trial.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.
Sole Agents.

TIMELY TOPICS

February 11, 1898.

DYSPEPSIA

is blamed, and rightly too, for more than half the ills we on these Islands appear to have annexed as our own particular possessions. Ask any medical man the cause of your troublesome headaches and general irritability, and he will say "dyspepsia."

The only way to cure dyspepsia is to remove the cause. We do not set ourselves up as Physicians, but we know enough to tell you that indigestion is caused mainly through eating improperly cooked food. It may not be the fault of your cook—no cook can give satisfaction if he uses one of the many antiquated iron boxes, called by courtesy "stoves," such as are to be met with in many households.

"Throw physic to the dogs" and provide yourself with one of our latest in

STOVES.

You can have your choice of half-a-dozen first-class stoves, up to date in every particular.

Our "PANSY" is sufficiently well known, so we will dispense with all description, and let it suffice to say they have never been surpassed anywhere in the world. We have the same sizes as before, viz: Nos. 6, 7 and 8, and to meet the times, have reduced our prices considerably.

A new stove, THE NEW ROCKET, has just been placed upon the market, and if sales are any criterion, it is here to stay.

It is a superb baker, has a deep end Ash Hearth which is a strong support for pots, etc., full nickel doors and oven shelf, oven door foot opener and knobs, extension pocket for wood burning, and is altogether the neatest and cheapest stove yet introduced in these Islands. We have them in two sizes—Nos. 7 and 8.

Whatever your requirements in stoves may be, we can suit you, and although we are not talking about them just now, we still have the celebrated BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES, with latest improvements.

Call or write us for any information you may want.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
Limited.
307 FORT STREET.

BRYANT IN PERIL

Bark With Sugar Cargo Struck By a Squall.

Settled On the Sand Bottom Near the Channel Entrance—Moved Off and Sent to Sea.

Shortly before 5 p. m. yesterday, the C. D. Bryant started out for San Francisco with a full cargo of sugar. On account of the fact that the tug boat was on the marine railway and all the island steamers save the Lehua had departed, it became necessary to secure the services of the Lehua to tow the Bryant out. The weather looked favorable and Captain Colly was anxious to get away.

Just at making the start the C. D. Bryant stuck in the mud and Captain Lorensen, the pilot who took her out, jokingly remarked that he did not believe the vessel wanted to go.

The Lehua succeeded in getting the Bryant out of the mud and was towing her out of the channel with a light breeze from the north. Suddenly there was a heavy squall which caught the Bryant full on the starboard side. The Lehua was powerless to do anything and the vessel went on the sand bar abreast of the spar buoy just at the edge of the narrowest part of the passage.

The Bryant was stuck fast and the Lehua was useless. Captain Lorensen ordered a second line out. This was attached to the large new buoy and the steady heaving with the winch took the Bryant out of the difficulty.

It was thought at first that the vessel would have to be brought back again into port, but Captain Fuller tested the pumps and found the ship without leaks. He together with Mr. Schultze of Hackfeld & Co.'s and Captain Colly, held a short conference and it was finally decided to send her on her voyage.

The Lehua steamed ahead with her tow line and in a short time the Bryant was clear of the channel. When Captain Lorensen left her, she had part of her sails set and a fair breeze had started up.

Should the captain find anything wrong with his ship after leaving the Lehua, he will undoubtedly put back into port.

The squall which overpowered the Lehua and placed the Bryant in peril came very suddenly and in the middle of a heavy fall of rain. From the docks, the vision for a few minutes was cut off at the lighthouse. All the sailor men on the front said at once that the bark would get into trouble. The Bryant is well known in this port having been making Honolulu a port of call for several years. She carries sugar and merchandise in busy season and "'tween seasons" fetches guano from the south.

While the Bryant was in the sand, she was stuck still and it was an interesting sight from shore, with the Lehua tugging away for all she was worth and bobbing about like a cork. Captain Andrews, of the Inter-Island steamer, is gaining a lot of experience lately at towing, as he brought in the dismasted Arago.

GONE BEYOND.

Death of Chas. W. Day, an Esteemed Citizen.

Chas. W. Day, a noble and esteemed patriarch who has made Hawaii his home for several years, has passed to the great beyond. The call came to him at the home of his son on Beretania street at 6.15 Tuesday morning. Mr. Day had been ill and weak for a long time and dissolution entire was no surprise. Loving ones surrounded him during the closing hours of his useful live. It was a sad thing that his son, of whom he "thought the world," was absent on a call of duty, being with President Dole in the United States.

Chas. W. Day was born in New York State 64 years ago and has had an active business career terminating only a couple of years ago when he resigned the business management of the Star on account of failing health. He was for many years in Chicago as the representative of a leading firm of stove manufacturers. As consulting buyer in this line he has been connected with Castle & Cooke, Ltd., of Honolulu. He had been in the Islands seven years.

Mr. Day was a fine type of manhood in every way. It was a privilege to enjoy his acquaintance and a gift to have his confidence and friendship. He was an intelligent, thoughtful man of good education and was a close observer. For everyone he had a kindly word always and no man who has arrived in the Islands in recent years was so deservedly well known and well liked. His wife survives him as well as his son Dr. F. R. Day and two brothers who are in the States.

There was a very heavy downpour of rain a few minutes before the hour set for the funeral of Chas. W. Day yesterday afternoon. Notwithstanding the weather the attendance at the Masonic Temple at 2:30 was very large. The hall was crowded when the body arrived. The pall bearers were Minister King, Col. J. H. Soper, T. F. Lansing, A. F. Gilfillan, J. Phillips and J. A. Gilman, all prominent Masons. The casket as it was taken from the hearse to the large room above was covered with flowers. Other floral offerings had been sent to the hall in advance.

The services were brief, but solemn and impressive. The Masonic ritual was used and the leader in the ceremony was Mr. E. I. Spalding. Responses were by the large number of Masons present. Mrs. Grace Richards-Woodward sang "Nearer My God to Thee" most feelingly and sweetly. Wray Taylor sat at the organ. Dr. C. B. Wood escorted the widow of Mr. Day.

From the temple the procession went by the most direct route to the Nuuanu cemetery, where the casket containing all that was mortal of Chas. W. Day, was placed in a vault to await the return of his son, Dr. F. R. Day, from the Coast. The attendance upon the funeral included besides the many causal friends and acquaintances of Mr. Day a large representation of the Central Union congregation and nearly all the members and employes of the house of Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

There was a concluding Masonic ceremony over the body at the cemetery. H. H. Williams was the funeral director.

WILDER S. S. MAUI

The Sister Ship of the Helene Is Now In Port.

Nine Days Bad Weather—Officers and Crew—She Will Take the Route of the Lost Likelike.

The Wilder Steamship Co.'s steamer Maui, E. T. Rodgers master, arrived in port and hauled alohgside Wilder's wharf close upon 2 p. m. yesterday, 9 days from San Francisco, having left February 7th at 11 a. m. The Maui had an extremely rough trip down and, only during yesterday did the weather moderate. At that time the steamer was among the Islands, having sighted Molokai early in the morning. There was on the wharf to meet her, a very large number of people, among these being officers of the Wilder Steamship Co. who boarded and went all over the steamer making an inspection.

The Maui was not reported until 1 o'clock. At that time she was off the bell buoy and not until then did she hoist her colors. People along the water front and even Captain Macauley while he was at his home on the slopes of Punchbowl, took her for the Helene.

Diamond Head Charley failed to report the Maui, probably through the failure of the telephone to work. However, when the Maui did finally hoist her colors, the pilot boat went out and brought her in. The Acting Port Physician boarded her later.

The crew of the Maui is as follows: E. T. Rodgers, captain; W. Stephenson, first officer; E. Thomsen, second officer; E. V. Everett, chief engineer; J. J. McDonald, first assistant engineer; A. Nicol, second assistant engineer; W. A. Johnston, purser; C. P. West, freight clerk; R. Peterson, C. Brown, J. Enright, quartermasters; H. Holtz, C. Martin, J. Johnson, A. Olson, S. Ferreira, seamen; M. Toomy, T. Jones, firemen; J. Murphy, oiler. The stewards are all Japanese.

In regard to the formation of a permanent crew for the Maui, President Wight of the Wilder Steamship Co. is authority for the statement that there will be promotions all along the line, on the other boats, and that the present officers will give way to local men. As to Chief Engineer Everett, he is an old and trustworthy employe of the Wilder Co. and will remain in his present position. The seamen will undoubtedly be replaced by natives who are the most competent of all nationalities tried here in the handling of boats and freight at Island ports.

The Maui will take the Likelike's old route and will sail to and from the same ports as did that steamer. The Lehua and Kilauea Hou will be taken off for awhile and given a complete overhauling.

The Maui is a sister ship to the Helene, the only difference being that she has a covered deck.

A GOOD LETTER.

From the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Fernandina, Fla., Feb. 28, 1896.
Mr. J. George Suhrer, Druggist, City.

Dear George:—Please send a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I would not feel easy if I knew there was none of this valuable Remedy in the house. I have given it a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for croup that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for croup and colds in children.

Yours respectfully, GEO. E. WOLFF.

Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

A FIRE INQUEST

Sitting On the Telephone Switchboard Case.

Testimony Relating to a Prophecy. What Mr. Bailey Thought—A Correction By Mr. Cassidy.

Deputy Marshal Hitchcock presided at the first session of the telephone switchboard fire inquest, held yesterday afternoon. The inquiry began at 2 o'clock and was adjourned three hours and a half later to meet at the call of the Deputy Marshal. Press representatives were excluded.

The members of this jury are Wm. Blaisdell, C. B. Wilson, Ed. McInerny, Henry Zerbe, J. P. Cooke and John Campbell. Mr. Berg the insurance adjuster, was in attendance. The witnesses were all employes or ex-employes of the telephone company with the exception of Louis Marks. Mr. Marks had heard Mr. Bailey, the lately retired superintendent of the Mutual Company say that in case of an electrical disturbance in the air or the crossing of a telephone by an electric wire the switchboard would be burned for the reason that some fuses on Nuuanu street had been taken out by Mr. Cassidy, the new superintendent. This was the only important testimony brought out in the session. All the evidence was recorded by Stenographer Braddick. Mr. Bailey said he had made the statement as given by Mr. Marks. In the course of his examination, Mr. Bailey said he had not seen, in his experience of 15 years in business, a telephone system like the one in service here. He was questioned at length and told about systems to which he had been accustomed on the Coast while in the employ of the Sunset and other companies.

Mr. Cassidy disposed of the theory and prediction of the ex-superintendent in a few words. He said the fuse system attempted to be used was not adapted to this system at all and was only a hinderance and an interruption in the way of disconnecting lines and making breaks in communication. The cause of the fire, in his judgment, was the current forced on a "Waikiki return wire" that was a new feature and that had been charged from an electric light wire held against it by a fallen tree. This "return wire" had been reduced to almost a thread from a heavy copper carrier and came into the office in such a way that it was not known excepting to those who had placed it. The new superintendent gave a good deal of technical information to the jury and explained many points in telephone installation and maintenance that made the workings of this and other plants clear to the board of inquiry.

There are connected up this morning 1,000 city telephones and attention will next be given to the country lines. They will be available again in a few days. There is not a little confusion with the wires around town as a result of the storm attended by the fire and the heavy weather of last night. Squads from the force of men who have been working in relays in the office will be sent out early this morning to make city repairs. Chas. Crane was in all of last night again. Captain Pratt, formerly superintendent of the Mutual Company, gave Mr. Cassidy some assistance in switchboard arrangement or equipment that was valuable and that was appreciated.

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Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

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BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

RUBBER STAMPS MADE TO ORDER



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).



THE TELEPHONE IN BATTLE.

By means of apparatus perfected by Captain James Allen, of the Signal Corps, it will be possible to string a line of wire from point to point of an army's communications and use the same wire for both telephoning and telegraphing.

The recent "hard times" have made people cut off expenses.

This has encouraged the invasion of "cheap" baking powder—baking powder which sells for a small price, but which either does not do the work, or is bad for the insides, or both.

Honest baking powder cannot be made to sell for 25 or 30c. a pound. There are a few honest baking powders at higher prices. Of these *Schilling's Best* is the right one, partly because it goes farthest. 2258

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HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

PLOWS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS;
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BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES;
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"AUTOMATIC" AND "NEW VICTORIA" SEWING MACHINES.

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Hawaiian Gazette Office.

FILTERS.

We have just received another invoice of **Success Filters,** and in our corner window you will see a few of them. The Crystal one on duty will show you how simple they are, and how every drop of water has to go through the stone block before it can get to the lower compartment. We have these filters plain, decorated or crystal. If you wish to make a very large fillter get two kegs or barrels and fit one or more of these "Success" filter blocks between them and you will have just what you want at a small cost.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ld.

A NICE LINE OF Handsome

Parlor Furniture

Now in Stock.

ALSO

Bed-Room Suites

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also, furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 30 miles.

Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO HOFFMAN, Manager.

RUBBER STAMPS AND STEREOTYPES

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY.....FEBRUARY 18, 1898.

THE LEGISLATURE.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Legislature meets today. Its position is indeed strange, and embarrassing.

So far as the party of the one part, Hawaii, is concerned, these Islands are a part of the United States territory. The deed is signed and sealed, but not accepted.

The Legislature must, therefore, constantly keep in mind, that its acts are subject, at any moment, to the supervision of Congress. Much of our legislation is on American lines of administration. Much of it is not. And yet, until the deed is accepted, the Legislature must provide for the needs of the community.

One of the marked distinctions between our political organization, and that of the American States, is the non-existence here of county and municipal government. In the States, the county and town government, including the territories, is regarded as the foundation of government by democracy. We have, for many reasons, not adopted it. The suggestion of municipal government has not been received with much favor here. We have recommended it, at the present time, because our own Legislature can provide for it to better advantage than the American Congress can, which deliberates at a great distance, and will and must act in ignorance of our special conditions. In the event of annexation, Congress will determine whether it will establish for the first time in American history, a colonial government here, or will adhere to the universal practice of creating territorial, county and municipal governments.

The Legislature must act, with the prospect of sudden change of the situation. To do so wisely, will be a task of great difficulty, especially as some questions before it are new, and many of them are embarrassing.

A study of the census, and the social conditions, urgently calls for some action on the labor problem. As it is, it is simply solving itself in its own way, very quietly, just as the lantana without making any noise about it, is settling some agricultural questions. We know that the sugar and coffee plantations must be supplied with laborers, or they will suffer. We know also, that the laborers in a country, sooner or later, become its "bone and sinew." We must determine what that bone and sinew shall be, or it will determine it in its own way. We notice on reading the names of the applicants for coffee land, what the drift is. We know that the Portuguese are the bone and sinew today, because they are rapidly increasing and have much of the family life. We know that the Japanese, in spite of the small number of females here of that nationality, are rapidly producing native born citizens, and that every hour increases the difficulties of establishing Anglo-Saxon rural communities.

The last Legislature took little interest in the matter, and side tracked the matter into the hands of a Labor Commission, and cut its throat by failing to provide it with any funds whatever.

It is for the present Legislature to take up the subject vigorously, or to let this serious question solve itself, as we have indicated.

DIFFICULTIES IN LEGISLATION.

Those who have been members of legislative bodies for many years, know the drawbacks of legislative inexperience. Men are like teams, which pull together to the best advantage, only after careful training. Judges well appreciate the value of "team" work. Many months, even years are required to get a large Bench of judges in good working order.

Legislative bodies are so large and their terms of office are so short, that it is simply impossible for the best and most careful legislation to be enacted. The average representative is wholly untrained in the Art of government, and he cannot pick it up in a day. The sugar planters would resent it, if the carpenters and masons of Honolulu should meet in convention, and not only tell them how to cultivate their plantations, in detail, but compel them to do it, or if the store keepers were to meet in convention and tell the coffee planters how they must cultivate the coffee plant.

Very few of us know anything about the Art or science of government, and if we were put under an examination on the subject, as engineers are examined for positions, our answers to questions would make a pretty loud laugh.

If legislators, sharing the general ignorance of the community of political problems, were allowed to remain in office until they had acquired knowledge and experience, and learned the trick of pulling together, the making of laws would be a more creditable business than it is.

Legislators are not to be blamed. They are elected by men who are governed by party views, and are indifferent to the quality of legislation, so long as it does not hurt the party.

No doubt the best guides to legislative action, during the present session, are the Ministers. They are conceded to be perfectly honest and capable. Moreover, they are thoroughly familiar with not only the political situation, but with the needs of the country. They should be the leaders in the legislative teams, for better of for worse.

ANNEXATION AND NATURALIZATION.

The naturalization of the Japanese, in Hawaii, as American citizens, in the event of annexation, can be effected only by amendment of the American laws now in force. We cited, recently, the case of a native Hawaiian, living in Utah, who had applied for naturalization. His application was denied on the ground that the statute excluded him. The provisions of this statute, Section 1169, are that naturalization is permitted only in the case of "aliens being free white persons and aliens of African nationality, and persons of African descent." This section was enacted to cover the cases of the negroes, who were not citizens, or entitled to citizenship at the close of the Civil war.

One of the Federal courts, in the State of Massachusetts has also decided that a Japanese cannot be naturalized under the existing laws, because he is not white, or of African nationality, or of African descent. Congress may of course repeal the law at any time. Under the new treaty between Japan and the United States, while each country reserves the right to regulate immigration, it gives Japan the most favored nation provision. Under it the Japanese will claim equal rights with the subjects of any European nation, to become citizens of the United States. But the present law would probably be modified to meet this provision, unless the treaty of annexation itself acted as a law, authorizing naturalization. If it should be held that it did, then, upon annexation, the Japanese in Hawaii would be entitled to naturalization, on the same terms as are granted to Europeans.

The treaty of annexation does not provide especially for the citizenship of the natives. It makes no reference to it. Whether the provision giving force and validity to the municipal legislation of this Republic, covers the case, is not clear. If it does, it would conflict with the naturalization statutes now in force in America, and would be a repeal, by inference, of the statute so far the native Hawaiians are concerned.

The most natural construction to be put on the language of the treaty, would indicate, that it was intended by the framers, under Article VI. that the five commissioners designated to frame legislation, should determine the method of regulating citizenship, not only of the natives, but of many European residents who are citizens of Hawaii, but cannot become American citizens, without taking the usual steps to secure naturalization.

The treaty makes no reference to rights under the Constitution of the Republic, but confines itself only to municipal legislation. This failure to refer to the Constitution was probably due to the theory that it ceased to exist as such at the moment of annexation. The failure to keep vitality in it, until Congress should act may have been an accidental omission. It is in the Constitution of this Republic and not the laws that the provisions regarding naturalization are found.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE PRESS.

After the striking success of the Tammany party, in the recent election of a city government for Greater New York, the city newspapers began to inquire, why it was that their influence was so limited. Of the nine great daily papers, seven were opposed to Tammany, and were in favor of the reform candidate. A large majority of voters simply snubbed the Press. The arguments used in favor of reform were unanswerable. Then why did they not prevail? Why was this singular combination of the newspaper talent ignored? Has the Press any power? If it has, how much has it? Time and again, in the political history of American communities the Press has been utterly defeated, even when it was, probably, in the right.

In 1872, when the gigantic frauds of "Boss" Tweed were discovered, and every newspaper in the city of New York denounced him, the Boss was elected to the State Senate by a majority of 50,000 in his district.

The answers to these questions are very many. In the first place, few men are open to conviction. Party allegiance, racial feeling, and religious sentiment determine men's thoughts. Reason operates slowly. It may strike for generations against the mailed armor of habit or prejudice, without penetrating it.

Political "Bosses" have a quick insight into this conservatism of habit, and use it to fight the Press. They smile when they see the Reformers try to make a man instantly good, by "high toned" advice. They know that a moral hurricane will not shake the Irishman's opinions, or a Republican's or a Democrat's. They have a fear and a mortal hatred of the dreadful Mugwump, who shakes off this habit or instinct of thought. Even the N. Y. Tribune, the old war horse of the Republican party, could influence only a few of that party to vote for the Reformers. The "Bosses" understand the nature of men better than the Press.

Lady Mary Whortley Montague discovered in Turkey the common method used there for the prevention of small pox. She showed its priceless value to the English people. But more than seventy years passed before public opinion approved of it, in spite of the millions who died, or were "pitted" with the disease. Neither she nor the physicians could make headway against the habits or the prejudices of intelligent people.

Therefore, it was not surprising that the Press could not prevail against the majority of voters, in the election of the officers of Greater New York.

Is the case hopeless? Surely not. Only men are impatient and insist on seeing immediate results. It is by the education of the children that racial instincts and habits are modified, and good citizens are made. "I can't wait for that," cries the restless Reformer. "But you have got to wait for it," replies Human Experience.

TOO MUCH SUSPICION.

The strong flash of common sense from Mr. Davies, on Monday morning, as revealed in his remarkable letter which we published, was as blinding to some people, as the continuous flashes of lightning on Friday night.

For the first time, since the revolution of '93, Mr. Davies puts on record the statement that the present Government is "the universally recognized Government of Hawaii." This is a full, complete and voluntary acceptance of the Republic. In a country where a few men only are holding the Republic against a strong force of hostile influences, it is a gain if one good man falls in line.

The logic and conclusion of this statement is that Mr. Davies gives up now and forever, any hope of the restoration of the native dynasty, in any form whatever. We presume that those in sympathy with him, take the same view. He, at least, has the reputation of being a sincere and truthful man.

We notice that some of the supporters of the Republic are not very enthusiastic over his attitude. By a process of disconnected thought, which is very common to suspicious and excited men, this pronounced and open allegiance to the Republic is regarded as a devious, subtle, and underhanded device for restoring the native dynasty. If it is, it is "sly, devilish sly." Trouble generally comes in some form, when a community is converted into a hot bed for breeding suspicions. The writers on the bloody French revolution, that occurred one hundred years ago, say that when the patriots began to suspect everybody, they soon fell to suspecting each other, and then one set of suspects began to cut off the heads of the other set of suspects. A community soon gets "rattled" when it gives way to general suspicions.

The wisdom of the hour would seem to be, to make the most strenuous efforts to consolidate the Anglo-Saxon element here, in face of its racial foes, rather than weaken it by "suspicions." We need consolidation, and not disintegration.

We need, in the interest of good government, and of annexation if it is possible, the aid of all of those who can influence the natives. It does not pay to kick such people now.

We gave the natives, and their friends a Constitution which secured to them the privilege of taking things into their own hands at the ballot box. It was an invitation to trouble, in the event of delay in annexation. We did it, in spite of some strong advice to the contrary. As we have made them a factor in our political situation, it would seem to be good sense, on the whole, not to repel Mr. Davies and his friends, after the announcement that has been made.

The Rochester Chronicle, N. Y., describes the execution of the Molokai murderer, in the jail. It mentions the use of the three electric buttons, and contrasts the reluctance of our inhabitants in this matter to the conduct of the inhabitants of many localities in the States, who delight in the honorable function of hanging men themselves, instead of leaving it to the public officials. The Chronicle thinks the lynchers would be opposed to annexation, because "the attempt to assimilate its semi-barbarous population, may lead to the degeneration of the brave, noble, manly and admirable lynching communities of the United States, whose glorious deeds shed such lustre on the history of this country."

ENGLAND AND THE EAST.

The Japanese papers, received by the last mail take the view that the policy of England in the Far East is to keep the trade of China open to the world, and would not be unwilling to have Japan as an ally.

If this is true, it will relieve the apprehensions of some American statesmen who feared that the United States were to be "left," in drawing the Eastern prizes. While this policy of England is broad, and incidentally takes care of American interest, it does not by any means take the form of a guarantee that the policy will continue. Great Britain is governed by her interests, and these, at present, are in favor of the world's free trade. But events may force a change of policy. The United States, therefore, will probably conclude that they must have their own commercial outposts, and will not put implicit faith in Great Britain. The fact that Great Britain and the United States unite in the same policy, will greatly aid the rapid movements of the latter country towards establishing a foot hold here.

LEGISLATION AND THE TREATY.

Article III of the Treaty of Annexation contains this provision:

"The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands, not enacted for the fulfilment of the treaties so extinguished, and not inconsistent with this treaty, nor contrary to the constitution of the United States, nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress shall otherwise determine."

This language does not clearly indicate whether or not, municipal legislation may be enacted after the treaty is ratified. Should the Legislature enact a law tomorrow, and it happened that the Senate had ratified the treaty today, would such a law have force? While the language is rather indefinite, if it were submitted to a competent Court, it would probably be held that any municipal laws duly enacted, after the ratification of the treaty would have force until repealed by Congress.

Acting-President Cooper read his message to the Senate and the House of Representatives Wednesday. It is a clear, brief, document, which does not discuss questions, but outlines the work of the Administration since the last session, and it makes a few valuable suggestions regarding future administration. It alludes of course, to our anomalous, half annexed condition, and advises only such legislation as may be needed to carry on the Government effectually until the important political issue is settled. The reports of the Ministers contain the valuable material for a study of the Administration during the last two years.

Speaker Reed is not "bigoted," as the Priest said when he was asked if his temperance principles forbade him from taking a drink. He may be opposed to annexation, but assent to it, as a member of the Republican party. If, in his opinion, the interests of the party demand it, he is not the sort of a man to remain "bigoted." He would be the judge of the needs of the party, and act on his own responsibility. The report, therefore, that he now favors annexation, may have much truth in it. It is possible too that the growing demands of American commerce have touched him at last.

Regarding the Chinese question, the language used by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in declaring the "open door" policy, was this: "They (the British Cabinet) were absolutely determined that at whatever cost, even if necessary—for he wished to speak plainly—at the cost of war, the door should not be shut to us."

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericks-town, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and its continued use cured him. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents of Hawaiian Islands.

AN ELECTRIC LINE

Home Capital for Honolulu Rapid Transit Co.

A BUSINESS MEETING HELD

Unanimity In Favor of a Progressive Movement—Need of Honolulu—Committee at Work.

The movement for a home capital electric city passenger line for Honolulu in enthusiastically under way. The business or organization and building will, from present appearances, continue right along till the objects sought to be accomplished are attained.

A meeting of men of the business circles was held during the noon hour of yesterday in the offices of Bruce Waring & Co., on Fort street. Those present included: Theo. F. Lansing, C. G. Ballentyne, F. B. McStocker, F. W. McChesney, John A. McCandless, W. C. Weedon, J. A. Gilman, P. C. Jones, L. L. McCandless, J. A. Kennedy, John Campbell, E. O. White, C. S. Desky, W. W. Hall, F. S. Dodge, J. S. Martin and W. R. Sims. Mr. Lowrey was made chairman of the meeting and Mr. Gilman the secretary.

Mr. C. S. Desky, who has been talking for better transit for the city ever since he arrived from the States, made a general opening statement. He thought Honolulu was sufficiently advanced to have and support a modern transit system and that it would be an enterprising and profitable plan for the business men of the place to take the matter up and make a success of it. His experience was that the responsible men of a community acting with unanimity could easily carry out an undertaking of this character and that a home company, organized on liberal lines, would receive the support of citizens generally.

The keynote of the situation was struck by Chairman Lowrey in his remarks to the effect that the chief aim of the agitation was to secure to the city such a transit system as the progress and condition of the town merited and warranted. There was no question about the backwardness of Honolulu in the matter of street railway. While the new venture might return profits, the citizens who were leading this movement felt that it should rather be considered from the view of a public enterprise than as a money making plan. The present company has violated the conditions of its charter and some attorneys are of the opinion that its legislative privileges have been forfeited. Mr. Lowrey believed that a committee of citizens should prepare a prospectus, mass all available information on the subject and then after reporting to a meeting, have a general charter passed by the Legislature and sold at auction to the highest bidder.

Mr. Ballentyne spoke briefly on the question to the effect that the project was an entirely practicable one and that an electric line here would be a success. The city was being held back by lack of up to date transit facilities.

J. A. McCandless said that in 1896 there had been gathered in by the Hawaiian Tramways Co. about a million and a half of fares and that the most reliable statistics showed that rapid transit succeeding slow lines increased the traffic four to six times. He was positive an electric or compressed air motor line would be a success in Honolulu.

Mr. McStocker felt that the time had come for Honolulu to go forward in the matter of city transit. W. W. Hall echoed this sentiment.

Mr. P. C. Jones was in sympathy with the movement for better service, for the benefit of all concerned and had some data on the subject that he would willingly place at the service of any committee that might be appointed.

Mr. Kennedy said the citizens assembled stood in the light of a body of men approaching an entirely new matter and that they should move carefully. He was in favor of the suggested public improvement, but thought any prospectus prepared should be reported back to the meeting before there were any solicitations for stock subscriptions. There was agreement to this.

These gentlemen were named a committee to frame a prospectus: C. G. Ballentyne, J. A. Kennedy, C. S. Desky, T. F. Lansing and F. J. Lowrey. Mr. Lowrey was placed on the committee on motion of Mr. McStocker. It was understood that the membership of the next meeting should include those present and such other citizens as might be invited. The name "Honolulu Rapid Transit Company, Limited," was suggested by F. S. Dodge, who declined to serve on a committee on account of being city surveyor. J. A. McCandless refused a committee membership on account of being a Senator.

After the meeting adjourned it was decided that the first session of the executive committee would be this evening. Gentlemen who had attended the meeting continued discussion of its purpose and plans informally for some time.

Circuit Court Notes.

The jury decided that W. E. Rowell was on the wrong side of the road when he collided with Mr. J. B. Connell and his bicycle, and they therefore found for Mr. Connell in the sum of $350.00.

W. H. Cummings has filed a motion to set a date to hear the motion for a new trial in his case against C. J. Holt.

The jury found Hing Kee not guilty of the charge brought by the Republic of having opium unlawfully in his possession and he was discharged.

Haole, defendant appellant in the suit brought by Kamokulehua, has filed a notice of discontinuance of appeal.

Punahou was appointed guardian of Kaheana and Kelilalai Punahoa.

Judge Stanley decided yesterday that C. C. Conley must pay the costs of court and libellant's attorney's fees in the divorce suit of Josephine K. Conley.

Kalauiku's motion to non-suit the case brought against him by Ida Silva Cosquelho for covenant was granted by Judge Perry yesterday.

Judge Stanley is hearing the ejectment suit brought by C. W. Booth receiver, against G. W. Beckley and Ung Wo Sing Company. The land in dispute is at Kaluaolohe. Yesterday afternoon the Judge and jury and all partries interested in the suit repaired to the ground and made a thorough inspection of the land. W. A. Wall, surveyor, fixed some of the boundaries on the land and he was called as one of the witnesses for the plaintiff yesterday.

VALUABLE TALK.

Sound Address By P. C. Jones to Young Men.

There were present last evening about half a hundred young men to hear the talk which Mr. P. C. Jones had been prevailed upon to give the Y. M. C. A. Educational classes. He made a solid, sound, practical address of 40 minutes and held the very closest attention of his audience. Mr. Jones, without saying anything of himself, gave the boys the benefit of the observations of a successful man who has been in active business life a great many years and who worked his way upward from the bottom rung of the ladder by industry and application. He urged the young man to be earnest, to be faithful, to persevere, to read with discrimination, to be careful, to be frugal in expenditures, yet to be generous to the less fortunate. Mr. Jones told of the careers of many successful men of this and other communities and pointed out what he considered the secret of their advancement. In conclusion he presented a plea for a life in exemplification of the Saviour, holding that all men should acknowledge God. The talk made a decided impression and covered a vast amount of ground, giving hints and advice which will be valuable to all who were present.

"The Fatal Slide."

The attention of baseball players is called to the following obituary notice which is genuine and appeared in the obituary column of the Washington Evening Star:

IN MEMORIAM.

MYERS. In memory of FRANK MYERS, who died two years ago today.

Just two short years ago today
The one we loved has passed away.
Although a link has been broken
from the chain,
We hope to meet him in Heaven
again.

He had just joined the Pioneer Baseball Club,
His comrades to enjoy,
But the fatal slide to second base
Caused the death of our darling boy.
BY HIS PARENTS.

Dinner to Mr. Vos.

At their home in Waikiki last evening, Mr. and Mrs. John Ena gave a delightful luau in honor of Mr. J. Hubert Vos, whose birthday fell on yesterday. The table was prettily decorated with carnations and a carnation lei of either red, pink or red, rested on the backs of the chairs of the guests. Over 30 sat down to the sumptuous repast and each of the 30 enjoyed the hospitality to the full.

One Large Scar

Is All That Remains of Great Scrofula Sores

Neighbors Could Not Bear to Look Upon Her—A Grand, Complete Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla After Others Failed.

"I was taken with neuralgia in my head and eyes. Not long after this, a scrofula sore appeared on my left cheek, extending from my upper lip to my eye. Other sores came on my neck and on my right arm and one of my limbs. They were very troublesome and painful and soon became great running sores. My face looked so bad that some of my neighbors could not bear to look at me and advised me to wear a bandage, but I feared this would irritate the sore and make it worse. So I

Could Not Hide the Sores.

My niece, who was familiar with a case similar to mine, which had been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, urged me to try it. Finally I was persuaded to do so, and in a short time I saw it was helping me. The sores began to heal and the neuralgia in my head was better. In a few months the sores on my arms and limbs all healed; those on my neck gradually disappeared and now they are all gone. I have never had any symptom of scrofula since. One large scar on my right arm is all the sign that remains of my terrible affliction. The neuralgia is also cured." MRS. J. M. HATCH, Etna, New Hampshire.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY,
Wholesale Agents.

DOING BUSINESS

Both Senate and House Take Up Work.

SEVERAL BILLS PROPOSED

Organizations Completed — House Speaker and Committees—Questions and Some Discussions.

The three appropriation acts presented to the Senate yesterday call for a total expenditure for the period of $4,091,775.68. Of this amount $77,144.68 in for the payment of claims, unpaid bills and salaries due prior to December 31, 1897. This includes general amounts due various Government departments, and special accounts, the claim of the C.-A. A. S. line for transporting Cranstoun, Mueller and Johnston in February, 1895, the claim of Charles Dunwell and the claims in the case of the Japanese immigrant ship Kinai Maru.

Bills were introduced in the House looking to certain needed charges in the Judiciary. The Acting President outlined some of these changes in his message, especially that of reducing in some way the number of appeal cases from the District to the Circuit Court. Under existing laws, Circuit Court business of importance is hindered by frivolous appeal cases. Many attorneys are in favor of changing in some way the present term time plan, under which much business is crowded into a short space of time. The proposed changes are sure to be thoroughly discussed.

SENATE.

Second Day, February 17.

Rev. G. L. Pearson, the new Chaplain of the Senate, opened the session with prayer Thursday morning. He then took the oath of office, as did George Campton, the new sergeant-at-arms. Three members were absent at the call of the roll. Senator Waterhouse and Lyman were appointed to notify the President that the Senate was ready for business. They reported that Acting President Cooper had no communication other than his message. Minister Damon presented both the English and Hawaiian versions of the message and copies of the English version were distributed to the members.

President Wilder read a communication from the Clerk of the Judiciary transmitting from Chief Justice Judd the first portion of his report with the announcement that the remainder was still in the hands of the printer.

Minister Damon presented the report of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. No translation into Hawaiian accompanied the acts making appropriations for salaries, for the payment of claims and making appropriations for departmental work. The acts were simply read by title.

Minister Damon asked that the Senate rule be suspended in the case of a bill making appropriation for expenses and a bill for new school houses. He explained their purport. The first asks for an appropriation of $20,000 to defray the expenses of the present session. The money was needed at intervals during the session and there should be sufficient funds to meet the requirements.

The second bill calls for an appropriation of $50,000 for the erection of school houses throughout the Republic. Provision is made that the amount shall be placed in the treasury on special depsoit, subject to the order of the Minister of Public Instruction. Both bills were sent to the printing committee with instructions to follow the usual method in regard to printing or typewriting the bills.

Upon motion of Senator Holstein it was ordered that copies of the revised civil and penal laws be furnished each member of the Senate. The introduction of the resolution was because of Mr. Holstein's belief that in the discussion of new measures it was essential that a full knowledge of existing acts should be had.

There was considerable discussion as to whether or not the Senate should employ a typewriter to prepare bills for presentation to the Senate. It was the consensus of opinion that the granting of permission to the House to have a portion of the time of the typewriter, as was the case at the last session, resulted in depriving the Senate of the use of the typewriter to a greater or less extent. The discussion ended in the presenting of a resolution by Senator McCandless, which was passed, authorizing the Printing Committee to engage a typewriter and translator especially for the Senate.

At the close of a 35 minute session, the Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock today, which hour is to be the regular hour of convening unless otherwise specified.

HOUSE.

Second Day, February 17.

The House was called to order at 10:10 a. m. by Representative Loebenstein, temporary speaker. All the Representatives were present.

Representative McCandless reported that the committee had examined the credentials of Representative Kaeo of Kauai and found them correct. The committee appointed to wait on the Chief Justice was then excused for the purpose of attending to the swearing in of Mr. Kaeo. The House then took a short recess.

On being called together again, Chief Justice Judd appeared and swore in Representative Kaeo.

The temporary speaker announced the business of the day, the first item of which was the election of a speaker.

Representative Kaai nominated Representative J. L. Kaulukou for the speakership of the House for the session of '98.This was seconded by Representative Kaeo. Representative Pogue moved that the nominations close. Carried. Representative Achi moved a suspension of rules and Representative Kaulukou be elected by acclamation. The rules were suspended and Representative Achi's motion to elect by acclamation carried. Temporary speaker Loebenstein, in rising, said: "I take great pleasure in surrendering this gavel to Hon. J. L. Kaulukou, a man of known integrity, experience and good judgment."

Speaker Kaulukou then took the chair and addressed the following to the House:

"Representatives:—You have been pleased to put me in this position which I feel to be one of great responsibility. My great desire is that we conduct the business of this House with dispatch, in a fair manner and to the best interests of the whole country. We have in our hands the interest of every one in this country. According to the way we conduct our business will be the monument we set up. I sincerely hope, honorable Representatives, that you will give me your assistance in the deliberations of this House. With these remarks, I hope, in closing, that the business of this House will be conducted with harmony and dispatch."

Representative Kahaulelio nominated Representative S. W. Kaai as vice-Speaker and Representative Pogue moved that the secretary cast the ballot. Both these motions received seconds and were passed. The secretary was instructed by the chair and Representative Kaai was declared elected.

Representative Richard's motion to the effect that, in case of but one nomination for each of the remaining offices be made, these be elected by acclamation. Carried. Representative Pogue amended this to read that the clerk cast the ballot. Carried.

The remainder of the officers were then elected as follows:

James N. K. Keola for secretary. Nominated by Representative Achi. Seconded by Representative Kahaulelio.

Rev. Waiamau for Chaplain. Seconded by Representative Isenberg. Representative Kaai was appointed by the Speaker a committee of one to inform Mr. Waiamau of his election.

J. D. Tucker for sergeant at arms and messenger. Nominated by Representative Wilder. Seconded by Representative Atkinson.

Representative Robertson moved a committee of three be appointed to wait on the acting President to inform him that the House was fully organized and ready for the transaction of business. Carried. The speaker appointed Representatives Robertson, Pogue and Isenberg.

Next came a long discussion over the interpretation of Rule 14. The Representatives were not clear on how the Speaker and vice-Speaker should be sworn in. Representative Achi moved that the Speaker swear in the vice-Speaker and other officers and that then the vice-Speaker swear in the Speaker. Representative Lobenstein was of the opinion that the matter could be very easily settled by the addition of an extra clause to Rule 14 to the effect that the Speaker administer the oath.

Attorney General Smith arose to make some suggestions in regard to the question in point, finishing which, Representative Atkinson rose for information. He wanted to know if the Ministers had any right to suggest. Attorney General Smith explained that the Ministers were ex-officio members of the House without the power to vote and, as such, had a right to speak in debate.

Representative Robertson stopped further debate by putting forth a line of action in a clear manner. The officers, other than the Representatives of the House, could be sworn in by the Speaker. The Speaker and vice-Speaker were members of the House and had already been sworn in by the Chief Justice; therefore Rule 14 did not apply to the first two officers of the House. This was put in the form of a motion and carried.

The Speaker then instructed the secretary and sergeant at arms to stand and these officers were sworn in.

At this point the committee appointed to wait on the acting-President withdrew and returned shortly after with the report made through Representative Robertson that the acting President had been informed of the readiness of the House to proceed to business. The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The Attorney General presented the following reports in pamphlet form:

1. Message of the acting President.
2. Biennial Report of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.
3. Biennial Report of the Minister of the Interior.
4. Biennial Report of the Attorney General's Department.
5. Biennial Report of the Board of Health.
6. Preliminary Report of the Minister of Finance. (Statistical part later).

Representative Richards moved that copies of the Civil and Penal Laws be supplied the members of the House, with the understanding that these be returned at the end of the session. After many suggestions and attempts at amendment, the original motion was carried.

Representative Achi introduced a resolution to the effect that the House, on all days except Saturday, continue in session from 10 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1 p. m. to 4 p. m. and that on Saturday, the House meet at 10 a. m. and adjourn at 12 m.

Representative Robertson moved to amend Representative Achi's motion so as to read: The hour of assemblage, unless otherwise specified, be 10 a. m. He said the House might not always wish to remain in session one hour.

Carried.

The Speaker then announced the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

1. Foreign Relations: Representatives Atkinson, Robertson and Pogue.
2. Judiciary: Representatives Robertson, Achi and Kaeo.
3. Finance: Representatives Pogue, Gear and Paris.
4. Public Lands and Internal Improvements: Representatives Loebenstein, McCandless and Kaai.
5. Commerce, Agriculture and Manufacture: Representatives Wilder, Isenberg and Richards.
6. Public Health and Education: Representatives Gear, Atkinson and Kahaulelio.
7. Military: Representatives Isenberg, Gear and Kaai.
8. Enrollment, Revision and Printing: Representatives Richards, Paris and Kaeo.
9. Accounts: Representatives McCandless, Wilder and Kahaulelio.
10. Rules: Representatives Kahaulelio, Gear and Achi.

A message from the Senate announced the readiness of that body to proceed to business.

Another communication from the Chief Justice announced his intention to send in the remainder of the report of the Judiciary Department in the near future.

The Speaker announced that he had chosen Judge Wilcox as the translator for the House of Representatives during the session of 1898. Certainly there was no one in the Islands who could perform that duty as well as he.

Representative Isenberg moved that the clerk be instructed to prepare a message to the Senate announcing the readiness of the House to proceed to business. Carried.

The Attorney General announced his intention to introduce the following bills:

1. A bill entitled "An act providing for the suspending of sentence in certain cases."
2. A bill entitled "An act to amend Section 32 of the act entitled 'An act to reorganize the Judiciary Department,'" approved November 25th, A D. 1892, relating to the terms of the Circuit Court.
3. A bill entitled "An act to amend Section 29 of an act entitled 'An act to reorganize the Judiciary Department,'" approved November 25th, A. D., 1892, relative to the divisions of the Judiciary Circuits.
4. A bill entitled "An act relating to the office of Deputy Sheriff."
5. A bill entitled "An act to amend Section 50 (relating to the selling of beef); Sections 59 and 60 (relating to fire arms); Section 70 (relating to lodging or tenement houses, hotels, boarding houses and resturants); Section 96 (relating to tobacco, cigars and cigarettes); of Act 64 of the Session Laws of 1896."

These bills were all read the first time by title and passed first reading.

At 12:30 the House adjourned to meet again at 10 a. m. today.

HAPPILY MATED.

Marriage at St. Andrew's of Well Known People.

At St. Andrew's Cathedral yesterday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock, Mr. Joseph S. Emerson, the well known surveyor, and Miss Dorothea Lamb were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. John Usborne.

The church was well filled by friends of the contracting parties. Among those present were: Dr. and Mrs. Emerson, Rev. O. P. and Mrs. Emerson, Rev. O. H. and Mrs. Gulick, F. A. Schaefer, Mrs. Cooper, Professor and Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. S. N. Castle, Miss Lamb, Dr. and Mrs. S. E. Bishop, Judge and Mrs. Frear, F. S. Dodge, W. E. Wall, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. H. N. Castle and others.

J. A. Magoon and W. H. Baird acted as ushers.

As the bride entered the cathedral leaving on the arm of Mr. Tom May, who gave her away, the bridegroom took his place at the head of the nave, Wray Taylor at the same time playing the Lohengrin Bridal March on the organ. The response by both bride and groom were quite audible. The ceremony over the newly married couple proceeded to the vestry to sign the register, and directly afterwards left the cathedral to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March.

A short reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. May, Kinau street, at which the happy couple received many warm congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Emerson left on the 5 o'clock train for the Peninsula where they will spend their honeymoon.

Hart & Co. Members.

Jas. Steiner, manager of Hart & Co., Ltd., will in about a month leave with Mrs. Steiner for a trip abroad that may be extended to a visit to Germany. Mr. Steiner has given very close attention to business and needs a vacation. While absent he will transact some business for the company. The tour will last several months.

Chas. H. Ramsey, who is now with T. G. Thrum in the Fort street stationary store, will go over to Hart & Co., next month and will be the immediate assistant of Chas. Ludwigsen, who is to conduct the business in Mr. Steiner's absence. Mr, Ramsey is one of the best candy makers that ever came to the country and besides has a great many friends in the business community and city generally.

Now that the heavy weather has passed away, all the buildings and debris will quickly disappear from the site of the Judd Block.

ON TRIP NO. 100

Century Voyage of the S. S. City of Peking.

She Enters Port With All Signals Flying—Reception on Board. Has Piled Up Mileage.

The P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith commander, arrived in port yesterday morning from China and Japan. Her cargo consisted of 494 tons of general merchandise, most of this being bales of gunney sacks. When the Peking entered the harbor, she was gaily dressed with flags and pennants. Flying at the main was a pennant bearing the number "100" indicating the reason for her gay appearance.

When the Peking reaches San Francisco she will have completed her 100th voyage between that port and Hongkong, a record that has taken her some twenty-four years to complete. During her stay in port, the Captain and officers received their friends aboard.

From the time the City of Peking left New York until she reached this port yesterday, she had traveled 1,318,485 miles. But two of the original crew remain, Christian, the steerage steward and Ah Yee, the Chinese porter.

John F. Hackfeld and others of the agency firm were entertained aboard the ship, and the Government band gave a serenade.

CHINESE YOUNG MEN.

Twenty-five Organize a Progressive Association.

A number of the foremost and best known young men of the Chinese colony, most of them occupying responsible positions, have formed a new society. It is called the Chinese Progressive Association. There are 25 charter members and meetings are now held in the Chinese gospel hall on Hotel street. The intention is to have meetings and hours of study, reading and discussion for mutual benefit. Foreign literature investigation will be a feature. The officers are:

President: Wong Shin King.
Vice-president: Ching On.
Chinese Secretary: C. Yaknam.
English Secretary: L. K. Kentwell.
Treasurer: Chuck Hoy.
Committee on by-laws and program: Lau Tang and Lee Peng.

This is an entirely new movement and those interested have great hopes for the future of the association.

Chinese Missions.

At a meeting of the prudential committee of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions it was voted to send a deputation to China, consisting of Rev. Judson Smith, D.D., secretary of the foreign department; Col. Charles Hawkins and Samuel H. Shapleigh of Allsten. The visit is made in pursuance to invitations from the North China missions. They wish a review of their work by actual observation.

Rice Injured.

The people out in Palama rose yesterday morning to find nearly everything submerged in water from the heavy rain that fell during the night. Anin's rice fields were hardly visible and, after the water had flowed away to some extent, rubbish of all kinds was found to be caught in the rice. The work of cleaning this up together with refilling, will take the laborers many days to complete.

Will Get $5,000.

It was given out yesterday for the first time that the two insurance companies carrying the telephone switchboard and building would pay a total of $5,000, or $2,500 each to the Mutual concern. These transactions have no relation whatever to the inquest called by Deputy Marshal Hitchcock. It is stated that the telephone company is satisfied with the settlement.

Cruelty to a Horse.

At the Pali early yesterday afternoon, Patrolman Bordfeldt arrested a Chinaman for cruelty to animals. The fellow had literally cut to pieces the sides of his horse with a pair of sharp spurs. Upon arrest Ah Lee sought to bribe the police officer by offering him $1.75 so he will have to answer to two charges.

New Consular Agent.

Edward Abbot Fraser has been appointed United States Consular Agent at Mahukona, Hawaii. The appointment has been approved by Minister of Foreign Affairs Cooper, and all his official acts are to receive full faith and credit by the authorities of the Hawaiian Government.

A New Island.

As the dredger slowly builds the little [illegible] the suggestions [illegible] a suitable name become more and more numerous. The one that finds most favor just now is "King Bill's Island."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

High school boys have taken up basket ball.

The rainfall of Wednesday night was nearly three inches.

The Bennington bluejackets were ashore for drill yesterday forenoon.

W. M. Giffard is making a trip to Waimanalo plantation, on this Island.

There was sharp lightning in the southeast between 10 and 12 last night.

The telephone system was working quite well again yesterday all over the city.

Mr. Guild, head bookkeeper of Makaweli plantation, has resigned his position.

The mercury fell to 54 deg. on Monday night, the lowest yet recorded this year in this city.

Invitations for the party to be given aboard the Baltimore on Washington's birthday are now out.

The city of Peking brought only four Japanese and the same number of Chinese for this port.

Jas. H. Boyd is acting Chief Clerk of the Interior Department during the illness of John A. Hassinger.

Thirty-nine new banks were opened in Japan in December last, with an aggregate capital of 9,518,000 yen.

The house of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., was closed yesterday afternoon for respect to the memory of Chas. W. Day.

Professor Koebele and Jos. Marsden have finished in Puna and are this week in the Olaa coffee district, Hawaii.

People along the water front do not look for the Aorangi until Saturday. She is supposed to have left Sydney late.

Surface drainage for Honolulu was voted a necessity by a number of business men gathered in an uptown store last evening.

A large number of town people visited the water front yesterday for a look at the new steamer of the Wilder Co., the Maui.

The bark Albert, which cleared from San Francisco for Honolulu on the 6th inst., had aboard thirty-five mules and eight horses.

Johanes Hedemann left on the Martha Davis for San Francisco yesterday for the purpose of attending college in the States.

Senator Waterhouse says his San Diego packet scheme is being interfered with by the demand on the Coast for Klondike tonnage.

The "Third House" was in session yesterday afternoon at the corner of Bethel and King with Robert Wilcox as a prominent member.

At a meeting yesterday it was voted to disincorporate the Hawaiian Construction Co., Ltd., which was active in building the Oahu railway.

Judge Peterson will have his hands full now. Judge Wilcox has been appointed translator in the House and some 20 liquor cases are now on.

The bicycle racing to have been held at Cyclomere park last evening is postponed to next week, when it is hoped there will be favorable weather.

The Hooulu and Hoola Lahui Society will hold their annual meeting at the Kapiolani Maternity Home on Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance is requested.

Fairchild's Honolulu Shoe House having enlarged their store announce that next steamer will bring the new Spring stock. Eastern goods selected for this market will be a specialty.

B. F. Dillingham having conquered an ankle sprain and a slight attack of rheumatism, is on duty again. He reports that track laying progresses against weather on the Waialua extension.

The Hall took quite a number of Japs to Kauai yesterday. As she hauled out into the stream her upper deck presented a somewhat fantastic appearance. The men were all wrapped in red blankets.

The crews commissioned to bring to Japan the Japanese cruisers Asamo and Takasago from England, left Yokohama by the N. Y. K. steamer Inaba Maru on the 22nd ult. There were over 270 men in all.

By the last steamer, the Kawaihau Club expected to receive some news as to the project of an engagement at the Orpheum in San Francisco but were disappointed. They confidently expect to hear by the next steamer.

BORN.

FAIRCHILD—In Oakland, Cal., January 29, 1898, to the wife of Geo. H. Fairchild of Kealia, Kauai, a daughter.

One lady says: "I want nothing better than *Schilling's Best* tea."

It's lucky she doesn't. We wonder if she uses *Schilling's Best* baking powder.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 7119

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Molokai Ranch Company, limited, has duly organized under the laws of the Republic of Hawaii, by Articles of Association duly filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior, and has elected the following officers for the current year:

Alfred S. Hartwell.....President
Arthur D. McClellan...Vice-President
Alfred W. Carter.....Treasurer
William R. Castle.....Secretary
Olaf Sorenson Auditor

Such officers constituting the Board of Directors.

Dated Honolulu, February 5, 1898.
4836-6t 1940-2w

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, February 28th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at Public Auction, under special conditions of payments and improvements,

Seven lots in Kaimu, Puna, Hawaii.

Three lots in Naulua section, Hilo, Hawaii.

For particulars as to areas, conditions of sale, plans, etc., apply to E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, or to Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
1943-3t

Be Sure and See the Plans of the

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society Of New York,

Before Taking Out a Policy.

E. R. ADAMS.
No. 407 Fort Street. General Agent.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

★

DAILY

Chronicle, Examiner, and Call.
(SAN FRANCISCO.)

Your Choice of either the above

Great Papers

Only $1.00 a Month.
MAILED FREE!

Send for a copy of our new Subscription Catalogue.

LOWEST PRICES.
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HONOLULU.



3,000 BICYCLES
Must be closed out. HIGH GRADE '97 MODELS, fully guaranteed, $16 to $28. '96 Models, $14 to $20. Second-hand wheels, all makes, $5 to $10.
Great Factory Clearing Sale
Can furnish any style wanted. Descriptive catalogue sent free. Foreign orders must be accompanied by cash to cover cost of wheel and freight. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.
Reference First Nat'l Bank, Chicago.
K. P. MEAD & PRENTISS, Chicago, U. S. A.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without my written authorization.

Dated Honolulu, February 7th, 1898.
C. A. BROWN.
1940-2w

STAMPS
AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

IS A "TRICO" MAN

Noted Figure of "The City" Now in Honolulu.

LAWYER AND JOURNALIST

Ben Napthaly Who Has Had Career. When He Was a Star Reporter. Incident From Life.

One of the really noted citizens of San Francisco is sojourning so quietly in Honolulu that the Golden Gate colony members who know that he is here are few in number. That the man is missed up there is without question. He is an individual of remarkable characteristics in several directions and will in all likelihood make an impression in the Islands. Just how San Francisco managed the Jubilee celebration on a cold day without Ben Napthaly to give warmth and glow to the occasion will ever remain a mystery. Ben is what the biographical artist calls "a host in himself." He has been a figure before the public of San Francisco for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Napthaly, when it comes to detailed descriptive, modestly arraigns himself as an attorney and journalist. He has had a wide and interesting experience in each of these fields. Napthaly may have his peculiarities, but it must be one of the chief joys of life to have the ability that has enabled him to trim such a career as has been his. He says he has come to Hawaii to remain. He will be here till he takes a notion to return to his beloved San Francisco.

This stranger within the gates who is not a stranger to a good many of the people here, first came into prominence in San Francisco when he was a chip of a boy. He assisted the Chronicle in unearthing a tremendous scandal in an orphan asylum. The inmates received treatment that would make beasts cut and run. A great reform was accomplished and the boy Napthaly was taken up by the De Youngs and others. He learned the printing business, became a reporter and a lawyer. He was the star man of the Chronicle city staff for a long time. As a lawyer, like the toad, he has had his ups and downs. Ben has been accused, either justly or unjustly of using a bit too much energy on behalf of clients. Some of his innovations to the practice were too progressive and direct for the staid wearers of the ermine. As a result Ben has from time to time since early in the 70's come into collision with various courts. He has been punished for contempt of court and for saying that he was trying to conceal his contempt of court. Ben has been in politics ever since he was old enough to wade into the swim, and no legislative session at Sacramento has been considered more than half baked without Ben on hand to act in any capacity from coxswain for a steering committee, to full blown lobbyist or bookkeeper for an oil room. He has been in all of it and has in his interior department the secrets of the statesmen of the Coast and their engineers and managers for 25 years.

Yes, Napthaly was a star reporter. One piece of work that he did has no parallel. It has been told hundreds of times at gatherings of pressmen. It shows to what expediencies men will resort in loyal service to a paper or to merely get ahead of the other fellows.

It was about 1875 that a remarkably handsome and winsome girl of 18 or 19 started from New York for San Francisco with truly and really and absolutely no fortune but her face. The first train she boarded she handed the conductor a note to the effect that she was deaf and dumb and was endeavoring to reach relatives on the Pacific coast. She was about to be put off the car when passengers intervened and took up a collection. It was the same right through. The Americans had not at that date been defrauded by all sorts of games and pretenses as they have since.

The girl had very little trouble till she was somewhere out in Nevada. At this stage she became so elated over the success of her rush that she spoke to a lady in the seat beside here. A train official and several other gentlemen hear her give tone. The pretty girl, looking sweet and innocent, was a fraud. Upon being discovered she took refuge in the silence to which she had been accustomed for several days. Nothing could induce her to utter another word, though she would not deny her deceit. The railroad people were so angered over the affair that they had the girl jailed at San Francisco.

The papers were mad to get the story of the interesting imposter. She smiled and sulked and cried, but not a word would she yield. The police tried to frighten her and women reporters, then quite rare, used their blandishments, but she was impervious to all manner of inducement.

Finally, Ben Napthaly, then a dashing young chap, said that interviewing the girl was too easy altogether, that he would get her story in ten minutes if he could be allowed to meet her privately. It was supposed to be a secret conversation, but officers were listening and afterwards the accounts were given identically by Napthaly and the girl. Ben told her a few fairy tales of what he personally and the great paper he represented would do for her if she would only let loose of the "story." It was a forlorn hope case clean and pronounced. Ben was about to give up, when a thought of meteoric brilliancy struk him. In a few well chosen sentences he made a formal proposal of marriage to the girl. She accepted him. The knot was tied without delay and the Chronicle had the story "exclusive" and made the biggest kind of a first page spread out of it. The romantic value of this narrative is impaired to some extent from the fact that the match was not a happy one at all. The affair ended in a month. However, Mr. Napthaly wedded again and it is one of the things said of him in San Francisco that he and his present wife are very devoted to each other.

This is only a page or so from the life of Napthaly. He is a genial, warm hearted, generous fellow and declares that will show here that he has passed beyond all youthful playfulness and that he can become a solid and sedate citizen.

CRICKET.

Honolulu Club Has Had a Good Year.

The annual meeting of the Honolulu Cricket Club took place in the parlors of the Arlington hotel last evening, Dr. H. V. Murray presiding. In all there were about 30 members present.

Dr. Murray in his report for the board of management said that the present year had been the most successful in the annals of cricket in the Hawaiian Islands. More matches had been played and won owing to the presence of so many British men-of-war in port. He also referred to the fact that more members had been elected to the club during the past year. He looked forward to the time when cricket would be recognized as the leading field game on these Islands. The treasurer's report showed that the finances were in good condition. Taken all in all the members should, from last year's experience, look forward to greater success during the coming year. The next business on the program was the election of officers and the following were elected to serve during the ensuing year: Dr. H. V. Murray, president; R. A. Jordan, vice-president; Wm. Thompson, secretary and treasurer; H. L. Herbert, captain; Alex. St. Martin Mackintosh, vice-captain. The executive officers chosen were: Rev. V. H. Kitcat, Mr. Wansey and M. Brasch, these forming the board of management. The secretary named J. H. Catton as his assistant. A vote of thanks to the retiring officers and Mr. Krouse for his kindness in allowing his parlors to be used as a meeting place, wound up the meeting.

After the general meeting came a short session of the board of management at which several active and honorary members were elected.

During the year the cricket club played thirteen matches, winning ten and losing three, a very good showing.

NEW BEACH HOME.

Mr. John Cassidy Will Build in Old Waikiki.

Ripley & Dickey, the architects are about completing plans for a new beach home for John Cassidy, superintendent for the Mutual Telephone Company. It will be one of the handsomest houses in that section of the city, which is noted for the number of its beautiful and comfortable residences. The plans were ordered some two months ago.

The house will be two stories, of frame. It will be of the chalet type—a German adaptation of the Swiss style. The exterior will be very pretty and the interior will be nicely finished. Mr. Cassidy's beach lot is a large one adjoining the premises of John Ena in Old Waikiki. The house at present occupied will be moved back and leased.

On the ground floor of the new house will be a large hall almost square—16x19. The parlor will be 14x20, with a fire place in one corner. The dining room will be 12x18. On this floor will be kitchen, pantry, bath, etc. There will be front and back lanais. The one towards the street will be 12x20 and the one at the edge of the sea 16x25.

On the second floor there will be four chambers with a dressing room and a loggia affording a fine view of the ocean and harbor and mountains. There will soon be a call for tenders for construction of the home.

Mr. Dodge to Build.

Frank S. Dodge, captain of the company of Sharpshooters, surveyor and sewerage and drainage expert, is going to build a house for himself and is preparing the preliminary plans. He has secured from C. D. Chase two of the finest lots on Punahou street. The ground is at the corner of Dominis and opposite Pauahi hall, of Oahu College. It is only a few feet from the car line and but a short distance from the mouth of Manoa valley. Mr. Dodge will be expected to put up a model cottage. At present he is a resident on the Waikiki beach.

In Hard Training.

About half a dozen members of the Union baseball club are employed at the Government yard on the Waikiki side of the Judiciary Building grounds. Here they are daily indulging in the most severe practice under the direction of Fred. Goudie, the manager and Tom Cummins, the rooter in chief. Sebastian, the catcher was yesterday afternoon shaking hands with the hind legs of a Government mule for 34 minutes. The first baseman stood in the center of the lot and all hands heaved stones at him. Some of the missles he caught, others he dodged and with quite a number he was struck. The short stop and the second baseman were run over a few times by the light road roller. The fielders seek to toughen themselves by falling off a single story building backwards. Goudie says his team may not know the rules very well when they go to the field, but that they will be fit for any kind of an endurance contest.

In Distress.

At least one subscription paper for the relief of the Hawaiian anti-annexation delegation at Washington is in circulation in this city. It was presented to a number of people yesterday with an appeal that could not be resisted by several. The statement was made that the statesmen from the various huis were sadly in need of funds to supply ordinary needs and that J. K. Kaulia, the big Indian of the combination was in the hospital. Kaulia has many friends here who will readily aid him if he is really suffering. The other members of the embassy will no doubt be sent funds by friends here, for they have sympathizers who feel for them.

MR. DIXON IS GONE

Star Rider of the Circus Leaves for the States.

Will Join Some Big Circus on the Other Side—Is a Good Man—Willison on Kauai.

Harry Dixon, the great trick rider of Willison's show, left on the City of Peking yesterday in company with his wife. Mr. Dixon has made no definite arrangements as yet in regard to his future movements. However, he hopes to be engaged before long. It is almost certain that he will soon be snapped up by some of the big circuses in the States for Harry Dixons are not to be found every day.

Dixon is a very reticent fellow and, above all things, dislikes to talk about himself. However, his friends delight to tell of his manliness and bravery. In Rangoon several years ago, he jumped into the sea and saved a man from drowning. In doing this he placed himself in great danger but such a thought did not enter his mind.

Again while working with a circus in Swatow, he showed what stuff there is in him. A crowd of angry Chinese invaded the tent and, because they were not allowed to enter gratis, proceeded to tear things to pieces. The circus people fled. Funny Peanuts, the Japanese clown, was unable to get away. Dixon saw this plight and, picking up the little felow, ran with him to the British Consulate where the two took shelter.

Mr. Willison is sorry to lose Dixon, but wishes him well in America. Dixon had been with the circus a long time and was always a great favorite with the public.

Word was received by the Mikahala yesterday that Willison's circus had played to a crowded house in Lihue, Kauai, Saturday night. The circus will pass through here next Tuesday on the way to Maui. After playing in the principal places there, a trip to Hilo will be made. The circus will reopen here in a large two pole tent, Waikiki of the fishmarket. Sam Marks is now making all the arrangements for this.

F. Saunders, the advance agent for Willison's circus, arrived on the Mikahala yesterday and left for Maui on the Claudine.

OPPOSITION.

City Men Propose Building an Electric Line.

Mr. Paine, manager of the Hawaiian Tramways Co., Ltd., returned from abroad but a few days ago with the plans and specifications for changing the mule power to electric power system and with full authority to go ahead with the important business. He announced that he was prepared to make the change and would ask certain concessions or agreements from the Legislature.

An opposition to Mr. Paine's electric plans has developed and it is strong and pronounced. Several business men and capitalists met on the subject yesterday and will have a public gathering at the Chamber of Commerce this evening. They propose to have local money put in a line and will go before the Legislature for a franchise. This is strictly a matter of business with home men who have money for any safe investment and who want the town to have the best transit system available.

Verdict for $500.

At 5:50 yesterday afternoon, the jury in the case of C. J. Hutchins, the insurance agent, vs. the Wilder Steamship Co. for $1,400 damages for a valise and contents lost, returned a verdict granting $500 to the plaintiff.

Admiral Tsuboi Dead.

The Japan Mail announces the death of Vice-Admiral Baron Tsuboi, Commander of Yokosuka Admiralty. Deceased had been in a precarious condition since last Summer and is reported to have expired at his residence at Shirokane-dai-machi, Shiba, Tokyo, on the afternoon of the 30th ult. Vice-Admiral Tsuboi took a prominent part in the late China War, especially at the naval engagement in the Yellow Sea, when he was in command of the first flying squadron, his flagship being the cruiser Yoshino. After the war he took command of the Japanese Standing Squadron and was then transferred to the command of the Yokosuka Port Admiralty, which post he held at the time of his decease.

Lecture On Japan.

Rev. Orramel Gulick delivered a valuable lecture yesterday afternoon to the students of Oahu College on Japan and the Japanese. He gave a most interesting description of the country and a characterization of the people. The lecture was illustrated by maps and photographs.

To Be Educated.

About three years ago, the Japanese Foreign Department sent out a number of young men as student attaches to the Consulates of Peking, Soul, Vladivostock, and Mexico, their studies being partly commercial and partly diplomatic. The Department has now determined to extend the movement, and will send ten more students to China, Russia, Switzerland, etc.

From everywhere come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Allow me to congratulate you on the merits of your Remedy. It cured me of chronic bronchitis when the doctor could do nothing for me." —CHAS. F. HEMEL, Toledo, O. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

RAINFALL FOR JANUARY, 1898.

From Reports to Weather Bureau.

Stations.	Elev. (Ft.)	Rain (In.
HAWAII—		
Waiakea	50	41.51
Hilo (town)	100	38.64
Kaumana	1250	49.61
Ponahawai	1100	
Pepeekeo	100	33.14
Honomu	300	35.44
Honomu	950	41 78
Hakalau	200	31 90
Honohina		40.93
Laupahoehoe	10	41.60
Ookala	400	
Kukaiau	250	28 20
Paauilo	750	
Paauhau	300	18.31
Paauhau	1200	17.33
Honokaa		16 24
Honakaa		18 79
Kukuihaele	700	12 40
Niulii	200	6.19
Kohala, (Ostrom)	350	6.61
Kohala Mission	585	5.83
Kohala Sugar Co.	234	
Waimea	2720	3 62
Awini Ranch	1100	
Kailua	950	1.33
Lanihau	1540	
Kealakekua	1580	1.61
Kalahiki	800	
Kalahiki	1200	
Naalehu	650	4.34
Naalehu	1250	5.13
Naalehu	1725	5.05
Honuapo	15	4.26
Hilea	310	
Pahala		5 82
Moaula	700	
Olaa (Mason)	1650	51.46
Pohakuloa	2600	48.18
Waiakaheula	750	
Kapoho	110	
Poholki	10	18 04
Kamaili	650	29.60
Kalapana	8	20.09
MAUI—		
Lahainaluna		
Haiku		8 52
Kahului	10	0 88
Kaanapali	15	3.64
Olowalu	15	0 00
Kaupo, (Mokulau Coffee Co.)		14 23
Hamoa Plantation	60	6.85
Waiopai Ranch		1.94
Paia	180	3 08
Puuomalei	1400	9.93
Haleakala Ranch	2000	3.97
Kula	4000	
MOLOKAI—		
Mapulehu	70	3.68
LANAI—		
Koele	1600	
OAHU—		
Makiki Reservoir	150	7.25
Punahou W. Bureau	50	6 26
Kulaokahua	50	3 99
Kewalo (King St.)	15	3.65
Kapiolani Park	10	1 39
Pauoa	50	6.56
Insane Asylum	30	7.65
Nuuanu (School st.)	50	
Nuuanu (Wyllie st.)	250	11.87
Nuuanu (Elec. Stn)	405	18.89
Nuuanu, Luakaha	850	22 00
Maunawili	300	4 93
Waimanalo	25	1.87
Kaneohe	100	2.02
Ahuimanu	350	
Kahuku	25	2.57
Waianae	15	2 99
Ewa Plantation	60	0.42
Waipahu		1.12
KAUAI—		
Lihue, Grove Farm	200	4.03
Lihue (Molokoa)	300	5 34
Hanamaulu	200	2.68
Kilauea	325	
Hanalei	10	
Waiawa	32	

Records Not Hitherto Published:

NOVEMBER.		
Pohoiki, Puna	10	9.71
DECEMBER.		
HAWAII—		
Kaumana		8 87
Ookala		6.72
Kohala (Ostrom)		2.07
Laupahoehoe		10.20
Honomu	300	7.45
Honomu	950	8.46
Honokaa	1900	6.47
Kalahiki	800	1.82
Kalahiki	1200	3.07
Pohoiki	10	8 63
Kamaili		11.90
Waiakaheula	750	11.88
OAHU—		
Elec. Light Station		2.66

C. J. LYONS.
Per E. C. L.

N. B. Observers are requested to forward their reports promptly at the end of each month, that they may appear in the published report on the fifteenth of following month.

PHOTOS OF
Island Scenery
—AT—
King Bros.' Art Store.
110 HOTEL ST.

DETROIT
JEWEL
STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from $11 to $72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
Blood Mixture
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
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Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

OVER THE SQUARE

Viaduct In the Plan for a New Electric Line.

Home Capital Meeting Postponed. Too Much Weather—Mr. Paine Was On Hand—The Plans.

The meeting called as a preliminary to organization of a local company to give the town a surface electric passenger line failed on account of the weather. Eight or ten men interested reached the Chamber of Commerce hall at 7:30 last evening. They decided in a very few minutes that it would be best to adjourn till the storm was over. Another call will be issued soon. Mr. Paine, manager of the Hawaiian Tramways Company and the attorney of the corporation, Mr. Paul Neumann, were present. Senator McCandless, who is taking an active part in the movement was on hand. P. C. Jones and several others who will be prominent in the home company were unable to attend.

Invitations to the meeting to have been held last evening stated the purpose of the gathering to be for the consideration of a proposition for an electric railway for Honolulu to be built entirely by home capital. The plan is to fix on the amount of subscription necessary for such an enterprise and to have a committee make a canvass of the town. This will be done within a fortnight. One report is that the Tramway Company will make negotiations to the new concern, looking to sale of the present system and its prospects or to consolidation with the electric project brought back from London by Mr. Paine and still in his valise. There is also a report that the Tramway people will fight the new movement to the last ditch. It is said that Mr. Paine has been given quite full powers by his company, but he labors under the disadvantage of being widely separated from his directorate. The Tram Company is to make a request to the Legislature for extensive favors. At the same time the new company will go before the lawmakers asking for an act that they say will be very modest and moderate in its charter terms.

In a way the system of lines that was proposed by the company that was before the last assembly for a charter will be adopted by the new home association.

Bethel street is to be used. Waikiki will be reached via Queen street, through Kewalo and along the new beach road. This will save nearly a mile between town and Kapiolani park and is calculated to catch all the Sunday and holiday trade. It is planned to use Hotel street, crossing Thomas Square with a viaduct. This will be the route to the plains and Punahou and mauka of Beretania street. A section of belt line will be from Punahou clear around back of the park.

As both the town men and the Tram people are very much in earnest and have plenty of capital available a lively contest may be looked for during the legislative session and perhaps in the Courts and on the streets afterwards.

BIG STORM.

A Second Visitation of Flood and Lightning.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The rainfall of last night was perhaps heavier than the downpour of last Saturday morning.

The street gutters and in many places the streets were streams and there were rivulets dropping from the awnings and rushing from the roof pipes for hours.

In the early part of the night the showers, though heavy, were with cessations. About 11 p. m., the flood set out in earnest. The water came down in sheets.

There was a little lightning early in the evening. Around midnight the flashes were heavy and strong and illuminating as on Saturday morning. With the extremely weighty rain even the policemen sought shelter. Safety precautions were taken at the telephone office, but work on the new switchboard went right along.

It seems probable that the storm extended over most of the Island. A good many people were awakened by the thunder and there must have been a great deal of nervousness. Chief Hunt was extra vigilant for fear of fires, but the rain would have extinguished almost any outside blaze.

Those in charge of shipping in the harbor were on the alert all night, but the danger had been headed off before dark, when extra anchors were dropped and additional lines run out. For hours there were perfect torrents of water rushing into the bay from town.

The new street crossings down town are all right, excepting that they were all under water last night.

In Koolau.

Wm. Henry, tax collector and road and school agent at Kaneohe, came over the Pali Tuesday morning. Mr. Henry says the new road over the Pali stood the test of the heavy weather remarkably well, but that repairs are needed in Nuuanu valley. He has also put before some Senatorial and Representative friends a requisition for a road in Waimanalo district. This is a quite modest request. Mr. Henry has lived in Koolau many years, but declares he never saw such a storm as that of last Saturday morning. The lightning over there must have been quite equal, for force and display, to the electrical show on this side of the range.

BICYCLE EXPERIENCE.

An Official Who Made a Slight Mistake.

Col. R. Jay Greene, the caretaker of the Executive Building had a bicycle experience yesterday that is worth relating. He has long had an ambition to bestride the silent speed. A handsome wheel had stood in the big main hallway for several hours. Colonel Greene, with a small audience set about to master the balancing feat. In advance he gave it as his opinion that any man should master the machine in fifteen minutes. He lifted the wheel from the wall, squared away behind it in proper pose and shoved off, raising at the same time to make a neat drop into the saddle. Instead of presenting the picture he had imagined, the veteran sent the wheel on the matting while he stumbled to the wall and stood looking at the recalcitrant "beastie." He had failed to notice that the back wheel of the apparatus was chained to the frame. Finding out about this impediment, the Colonel regained his accustomed spirits at once and remarked that be wouldn't use that old-fashioned wheel anyhow, that he wanted a chainless up-to-date or nothing. He may try on George Ashley's safety.

W. C. HOOPER.

This Old-Timer's Stepson Now In Prominence.

Ex-Mayor Sutro of San Francisco has been declared by the Court, incompetent to manage his affairs. Mrs. Emma Sutro-Merritt has been appointed his guardian.

Col. W. C. Little, the manager of the Sutro properties in San Francisco, was the step son of W. C. Hooper who resided many years in Honolulu. He was a member of the noted firm of Ladd & Co. which obtained in the "forties" immense concessions of land from the Government, and nearly succeeded in populating the Islands with Belgians. Colonel Little, his step son, has been Mayor Sutro's private secretary for many years, and will probably continue to manage the large estate, as the agent of Mrs. Emma Sutro-Merritt.

Expects Smooth Sailing.

According to the Herald, Representative Richards said to his Hilo constituency just before embarking for the capital: "Hilo stands in a very different light before the Government compared with its position during the last session. We have had one or two Cabinet officers to visit us and I have no doubt they will be with us in our efforts to secure appropriations for the public good. Personally I do not believe we will experience much difficulty in getting what we ask for."

Sugar Cargo.

The American bark Martha Davis, Soule master, sailed for San Francisco early yesterday afternoon with a cargo of 22,659 bags of sugar weighing 2,687,455 pounds, valued at $89,483.79 and shipped as follows: 7,780 bags by C. Brewer & Co. and 6,449 do by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.; 4,250 do by H. Waterhouse and 4,180 by F. A. Schaefer & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.

TO KEEP OUT SMOKE.

Respirator Invented to Aid Firemen In Their Work.

One of the worst things the fireman has to contend with in his extremely hazardous calling is smoke. When an alarm is rung in for a large building, the firemen usually find on reaching the scene that almost every cubic foot of air in the building is heavily charged with smoke, often rendering it impossible for them to work more than a very few minutes without seeking fresh air. This entails loss of time, and sometimes has disasterous effects upon the health of the firemen. There have been many devices to enable the fireman to work in smoky buildings.

A new invention has recently been put on the market, which, the inventor claims, will do much toword increasing the efficiency of the fireman and make his calling less hazardous. The invention, as described in the New York Tribune, is called a "smoke protector," but is really a shield made of fine wire cloth and rubber. The wire screen is strapped across the mouth and the rubber fits closely over the nose. All air taken into the lungs must come through a damp sponge which is fastened on the outside of the screen. Equipped with the protector and a pair of goggles with rubber rims, which fit tightly to the head, a man may go into dense smoke and remain there for 15 or 20 minutes, according to the statement made by the inventor.

The protector has also been used with good success in mines where thick smoke had gathered, and in workshops where smoke cannot be excluded. The device does not add to the beauty of the person who wears it, but it may be the means of saving lives and property.

Lord Nelson In Canada.

Leslie's Weekly tells the following story of Lord Nelson, which is not generally known: A pretty little romance gives Nelson's memory a sentimental interest in Canada. During his service at Quebec, in 1782, when he was but 24 years of age, he became infatuated with a beautiful Canadian girl, Mary Simpson, daughter of a great Canadian merchant of the period. At the time of Nelson's visit she was but 16 years old, marvelously beautiful and witty. On October 14, 1782, Lord Nelson's ship the Albemarle was ready to sail and he had a very sad and tender parting with Mary Simpson, and went down the St. Lawrence to board the man-of-war. The next morning arrived and the Albemarle did not heave anchor, and Captain Nelson was seen coming back to Quebec in a boat. A friend of Nelson's, a man prominent in Quebec at the time, espied him and asked him what had happened. Nelson is quoted as having said: "I find it absolutely impossible to leave this place without again waiting upon her whose society has so much added to its charms, and laying myself and my fortune at her feet." Nelson's friend protested against such a rash act, and told him that, "situated as you are at present, your utter ruin will inevitably follow." "Then let it follow," repiled Nelson, earnestly, "for I am resolved to do it." But despite his intentions, the stronger will of his friend prevailed, and he was fairly carried back to his ship and forced to leave behind the girl he loved; and it was many years before he gave up the hope of possessing her, for Nelson never returned to Canada and Mary Simpson died in spinsterhood.

THINGS SLOWLY LEARNED.

There is a man in Scotland who used to write many readable and instructive things. He signed himself "A Country Parson," and a bright parson he is. One of his essays is entitled, "Things Slowly Learned," a good line of thought for anybody.

Well, here is one of the things slowly learned—that disease doesn't jump on a man like a wild cat out of a tree, but develops from seeds and conditions, just as roses and weeds do. We who write and print the essays of which these lines are one, have said this a hundred times; but all the people don't seem to have thoroughly grasped the idea yet.

For if Mr. Theodore Treasure alone had done so, he wouldn't have suffered ten years from attacks of rheumatic fever. In November, 1891, he says he had a fearful time with it. He tells us in a letter that he had dreadful pains all over his body, and was so sore he couldn't bear anything to touch him. Even the bedclothes hurt him, like a feather against a sore eye. "I got little or no sleep," he says, "tossing all the night long, and trying to get ease by a shift of position.

"I had a foul taste in the mouth, and spat up a great quantity of slimy phlegm. My appetite left me, and the little food I forced down gave me great pain at the chest and sides. For *five months* I was confined to my room, most of the time unable to leave my bed, and what I suffered during that time I have no words to describe."

Any one who has ever been through that sort of thing can easily believe what Mr. Treasure says; for when every muscle and joint in a man's body is throbbing with inflammation, it isn't any common collection of words that can set forth his feelings. It is agony and torment in the supreme degree. Yet we ought to know better than to have it. But we don't—not yet.

"I was perfectly helpless," continues our friend, "and could scarcely move. In fact, the people had to move me from one side of the bed to the other. Month after month I was laid up and suffering in this way. I had a doctor attending me, but he wasn't able to do much to relieve me.

"Finally, to cut the story short, I came to hear of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I read about it in a book that was left at my house. The book said this medicine was good for rheumatism, and so my wife got me a bottle from Mr. Ford, the grocer, at Oakhill. After taking it for a week I felt great relief. Then I kept on taking it and not long afterwards I found it had cured me; *it had completely driven the rheumatism out of my system.* I am willing you should publish these facts and you can refer any inquiries to me. (Signed) Theodore Treasure (Waggon and Horses Inn), Doulting, Shepton Mallett, November 3rd, 1893."

Now let's hark a moment. To the thoughtful reader Mr. Treasure's story may look a trifle confused and mixed. That is, he describes the symptoms of rheumatism proper in connection with a lot of other symptoms which wouldn't seem at the first blush to have anything to do with rheumatism. But there's where Mr. Treasure is right and the reader wrong. His account shows that he was a victim of chronic indigestion, dyspepsia, and torpid liver—and that covers the whole ground. Rheumatism (*and this is the slowly learned lessons*) is merely a nasty symptom of a dyspeptic condition of the digestive organs. At the outset it means too much eating and drinking. This results in the formation of a poisonous acid which fills the body and produces the local outbreak called rheumatism. Hence we cure it from within not from without. And this *true* idea is also a *new* idea—do you see?

Try to get this lesson, by heart. You can *prevent* rheumatism by Seigel's Syrup; you can *cure* it by Siegel's Syrup. But it is more comfortable to prevent it.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Hands and Hair Produced by

Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. Send for "How to Cleanse, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," a book of intensely interesting matter to Ladies, post free.

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GENUINE MANILA CIGARETTES.

Manufactured Expressly For This Market.

These Cigarettes are manufactured from the Choicest Manila Tobacco with Manila Tobacco Wrapper and furnish a delightful short smoke.

Constantly on hand a fine Assortment of HAVANA and MANILA CIGARS and a full line of Pipe, Cigarette and Chewing Tobaccos, manufactured by P. LORILLARD CO., and other prominent American Tobacco Companies.

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PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
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Vapo-Cresolene Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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Etna Fire Insurance Company
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General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

Royal Insurance Company

Alliance Assurance Company,
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WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada
Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

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Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ld.

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Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.
Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000

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MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ld.,
Of Liverpool for MARINE.
Capital - - £1,000,000.

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TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1896, £12,954,532.

	£	s	d
1—Authorized Capital—£3,000,000			
Subscribed " —. 2,750,000			
Paid up Capital	687,500	0	0
2—Fire Funds	2,660,850	12	6
3—Life and Annuity Funds	9,606,182	2	0
	£12,954,532	14	6
Revenue Fire Branch	1,577,938	17	9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches	1,404,297	3	11
	£2,981,236	7	8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

KILOHANA ACTORS

Art League Members Who Will Give Comedies.

PROGRAM FOR SATURDAY NIGHT

Casts of the Two Plays—Synopsis of Each—Music By Amateur Orchestra—Clever Lines.

Society will be out tomorrow evening for the event at the opera house. Two plays will be presented. The casts are from the membership of the Dramatic circle of the Kilohana Art League. A pair of clever comedies will be given. Rehearsals have been in progress several weeks and smooth performances are assured.

Music will be furnished by the Y. M. C. A. amateur orchestra under the leadership of Wray Taylor. Following is the program, with about every detail that can be given at this time:

Overture Orchestra

"BY WAY OF A JOKE."
(Comedy in one act).

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Mr. Bertram.....Mr. A. Adams
Jack Dunstan (just from India).....
.....Mr. A. St. M. Mackintosh
Reginald Vivian (his friend).....
.....Major G. C. Potter
Dora Bertram (Mr. Bertram's daughter).....Miss A. Widdifield
Sylvia Harford (Mr. Bertram's neice and ward and heiress).Miss E. Kelley
Mary (parlor maid).....Miss P. Judd

The play opens in the library of Mr. Bertram's country house, he, having just returned with his daughter and neice from town.

The two girls are very much bored with the dullness of the country life, so welcome with keen pleasure the arrival of two young gentlemen. One, the son of an old friend of Mr. Bertram's, John Dunstan, and with him his friend Renginald Vivian. The former has money while the latter is in a chronic state of impecuniosity.

It is the desire of the two fathers that John Dunstan and Dora Bertram should marry one another. It is with this object in view that the young man is coming, bringing with him his friend Reginald Vivian. The two young men change names as do the young ladies. This naturally leads to complications. The mischievous character of Sylvia is thus brought out very clearly while the gentler one of Dora acts as an excellent foil. Mary, the old and trusted servant of the family acts the part of the faithful aide to the girls.

Overture Orchestra

"THE FALSE NOTE."
(Comedy in one act).

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Major Judkins..Mr. C. M. V. Forster
Granville Crawley (an artist).....
.....Major G. C. Potter
Percy Fenn (a young man of musical proclivities).....Mr. A. Adams
Miss Judkins (the major's sister, age 45) Miss E. Kelley
Miss Elizabeth Partridge (age 40)..
.....Mrs. R. D. Walbridge
Alice Carey (widow, age 22).....
.....Mrs. E. D. Tenney
Lucy (Miss Judkins' maid).....
.....Miss J. King

The curtain rises on the drawing room of Major Judkins house where he and his sister are discussing the arrival in town of an old artist friend, Mr. Granville Crawley. This latter individual is asked to make them an indefinite visit. The note written by the major is by mistake put into the wrong envelope; one addressed by Percy Fenn, the nephew of the family and a musical enthusiast, to Mrs. Carey.

Mrs. Carey has just returned to town after an absence of a few years; her husband having died.

Miss Partridge, not so young as she used to be, is an old friend of Miss Judkin's and is also very much in love with the major, who returns the tender feeling. Mrs. Carey's receipt of the note, her immediate acceptance of the invitation and her arrival in the house cause great commotion, and the poor old major much unhappiness.

Mr. Crawley in the meantime has again met Mrs. Carey, offered himself and been accepted to the great dismay of Mr. Fenn who has fallen desperately in love with the pretty little widow. Miss Judkins has to relinquish the faint hope that she might one day be Mrs. Crawley.

Harmony is once more restored out of the discord and peace prevails.

Overture—Orchestra.

Between the two plays there will be an intermission of 10 minutes, with an overture by the orchestra. The plays will not be repeated.

GLEE CLUB AGAIN.

Hawaiian Boys Will Give Another Show.

The very creditable specialty performance which the Hawaiian glee club gave at the opera house to a rather small audience on last Saturday evening, is to be repeated next Monday evening, with several changes and new features. The date is the 21st, the eve of Washington's birthday. The program will include comic songs, vocal and instrumental solos, trios and choruses by the Kawaihau club and tableaux. The evening will be considerably enlivened by the presence and assistance of the club's new musical organization of monster proportions, called "Professor von Bergerson's Zobo Band."

For one thing the boys made a strong bid for American patronage. They promise some surprises during the rendition of the patriotic medley "American Airs." There will be again given, for the benefit of boh the Hawaiians and foreigners "The Evolution of Hawaiian Music," arranged by Coelho. This took the house by storm last Saturday night and will be better still. There will be once more the Kamehameha tableau and the pahu, ipu hula and uliuli.

The money which it is hoped to make by this repition is very much needed by the boys. Several of them must have clothing and there were some expenses attached to the first show which have not yet been entirely defrayed. The boys earnestly request the patronage of all friends.

The box plan for the second show will be open at Wall, Nichols Co., at 10 a. m. today.

FIVE YEAR MEN.

N. G. H. Members of Five Years Continuous Service.

This is the official list of the members of the N. G. H., who, by virtue of serving five years without a break, are entitled to medals of distinction:

Jos. Seybold, C. H. Atherton, C. S. Hall, J. Sherin, Emil Fetter, A. F. Cooke, J. Ferreira, R. Perira, A. P. Stanmore, J. H. Fisher, J, W. Jones, C. W. Ziegler, O. Bergstrom, P. Smith, W. A. Fetter, J. D. Elson, W. C. Weedon, E. Olsen, J. Powell, D. F. Thrum, C. Wieland, H. A. Taylor, J. Gouvea, J. H. Soper, G. F. McLeod, A. Coyne, J. M. Camara, Jr., L. T. Kenake, H. Ludewig, M. Costa, J. Evanson, T. H. Petrie, C. M. V. Forster.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office,
San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meterological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

Baffling Winds.

The American brig W. G. Irwin, Williams master, arrived in port early yesterday afternoon, 22 days from San Francisco with a cargo of 331 tons of general merchandise for W. G. Irwin & Co. and a nanny goat and kid for the Catholic Mission. A most unpleasant voyage was experienced by the Irwin. During the whole 22 days, she had nothing but baffling winds, causing the sails to flap about so that they will have to be repaired before the ship leaves again.

Leak Located.

Several days ago the S. P. Hitchcock, now in the stream, was discovered to be leaking. A thorough search was made, but the leak could not be located. Yesterday brought more success and the exact position of the leak was located on the starboard side and about two feet below the water line. What will be done has not been decided yet.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Warrimoo from Vancouver and Victoria today.

The Rio de Janeiro may get in from San Francisco this evening.

The Baltimore and Bennington boats were out for drill yesterday.

The brig John D. Spreckels arrived in San Francisco, February 6th.

The schooner Albert Meyer sailed from Port Gamble for this port, February 5.

The bark Charles B. Kenney was to have sailed from Guayaquil for Hilo, February 5.

The Ke Au Hou brought 18 bags of Hamakua coffee for H. Hackfeld & Co. The quality is very fine.

The bark Albert and barkentine Archer sailed from San Francisco for this port, February 6th.

Schooner Kaulkeaouli from Hamakua yesterday brought 2,200 bags of sugar for T. H. Davies & Co.

The barkentine Jane L. Stanford sailed from Newcastle with a load of coal for this place, February 3d.

When the Maui left San Francisco, the Transit, Irmgard and Alden Besse were all on the boards for this port. They had not yet begun to load.

The Ke Au Hou which came in from Honokaa yesterday reports sighting the C. D. Bryant 15 miles south of Koko Head at about 10 a. m. She was in a dead calm.

The sailors of the Arago are busy cleaning up the wreckage on that vessel. Captain Greenleaf informed his ship's owners of his recent disaster by the City of Peking yesterday.

The C. D. Bryant which sailed for San Francisco yesterday, took the following cargo: 26,530 bags sugar weighing 3,210 pounds, valued at $120,352 and shipped by H. Hackfeld & Co. and M. S. Grinbaum & Co.

The Fort George, Morse master, sailed in ballast for Royal Roads late yesterday afternoon. She was towed to sea by the Iwalani. As she passed out of the harbor, first mate Wilson, formerly Captain of the Kaena, stood on the forecastle and waved good-bye to the Inter-Island boys.

Although repairs on the little steamer Kaena have been completed she will not be able to put to sea until Saturday. The tug boat went on the marine railway after the Kaena had been put there and now the latter is blocked and unable to get out; hence the delay in her sailing time.

The James Makee arrived in port from Kapaa yesterday morning. Before sailing for Honolulu she called at Nawiliwili for G. N. Wilcox. The James Makee brought the following report of sugar on Kauai: Kilauea, 5,700; Kapaa, 6,000; Hanamaulu, 5,000; Lihue, 2,400; Kekaha, 6,000; at the mills, 7,000. Total, 32,100.

SPECIAL STAMP ISSUE.

U. S. Government to Recognize Omaha Exposition.

For the third time in the history of the nation, says an exchange, in recognition of the importance of a brilliant enterprise Postmaster General Gary has decided to order a series of special postage stamps, commemorative of the holding of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha in 1898. The stamps will be issued in denominations of 1-cent, 2-cent, 5-cent, 10-cent and $1, making it possible for the public to use these stamps on all outgoing foreign as well as domestic mail matter and packets of merchandise. In the United States there are 70,000 post offices, so that the widespread circulation of these special stamps, suggestive of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, will be readily attained. The issue lends the exposition the prestige of Government recognition and support.

In issuing these special stamps it is not designed by the Postmaster General to withdraw from sale the current series as was the case during the World's Fair.

The new issue of special stamps will be of marked artistic order in design, symbolical of the great Trans-Mississippi region and its tributaries. The designs contemplate portraits of distinguished persons identified with the country, appropriate historical events as illustrated by existing paintings or engravings.

The stamps will be different in color from the regular series. In shape they will resemble the Columbian stamp issued in commemoration of the World's Fair. The new ones will be twice the size of the present postage stamp.

The Washington Philatelic Society has entered a protest at the Post Office Department against the proposed issue. They contend that it is undignified inasmuch as the only other expositions thus honored were those of 1876 and 1892, and the national significance of the Omaha Exposition cannot compare with that of the two great expositions. The society argues that the proposition savors too much of the custom of insignificant countries of issuing special stamps commemorative of every minor event.

A WIDOW COMPLAINS.

Objects to Losing Pension Because of "Red Heded Postmistris."

In addition to the regular correspondence pertaining to their official positions, Cabinet officers at Washington are repository bureaus of complaints in general. The following letter was recently addressed to Secretary Bliss of the Interior:

"Saltillo, Ark.

"Sectery Bliss.

"i wan tel yo how old sojers widows are treted by our Red heded postmistris she are only fourth class any how, and keeps astoar redinge all the postel cards and letters too, wich we cant not get our papers tel she have the same red herself. She repoarts to Com. Pensins that my husben died of devilment which are a dam lie he die of the army an he war piouser than our dum Red heded postmistris &c.

"JANE J. STARBUCK."

DOWN IN THE DEEP.

New Ideas says that submarine photography is helping to fathom the black secrets of the ocean, and in both the United States and in France is recorded as being a complete success. It is announced that the government divers will soon employ this method to detect leaks and damages in naval vessels and in dry docks. It will doubtless prove a valuable aid to diving work of all kinds. Louis Bouton, an eminent French scientist, has been successful in this study, and has made a number of submarine photographs. Mr. Bouton's method is to explode magnesium powderhermetically sealed in a glass cage having a strong reflection to throw the light forward, making a flash of light that illuminates the groves of seaweed for a distance of 40 feet. He snaps his camera, and the picture is taken. He has made his experiments in the Mediterranean, the water there being a beautiful light blue. Arrayed in a diver's armor, he decended to a depth of 75 feet. In the fascinating pursuit of lost treasures old ocean will not remain a closed book to venturesome humanity, as the achievements in this direction have already proven.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.

U. S. S. Bennington, Commander Nichols, from cruise about Maui.

U. S. S. Baltimore, Dyer, from cruise to Lahaina, January 29.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Am. ship W. F. Babcock, Graham, Batlimore, Md., January 4.

Haw bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, San Francisco, Jan. 15.

Haw. sp. Fort George, Morse, Nanaimo, B. C., Jan. 16.

Am. bk. Mohican, Saunders, San Francisco, January 23.

Am. bktn. S. N. Castle, Hubbard, San Francisco, January 26.

Haw. bk. Mauna Ala, Smith, San Francisco, January 28.

Am. ship S. P. Hitchcock, Gates, San Francisco, January 29.

Am. ship H. B. Hyde, Colcord, San Francisco, January 30.

Am. bktn. Arago, Greenleaf, in distress, February 14.

Am. bgtn. W. G. Irwin, Williams, San Francisco, February 17.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, February 15.

P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from China and Japan.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Wednesday, February 16.

Stmr. Maui, Rodgers, 9 days from San Francisco.

Thursday, February 17.

Stmr. Waialeale, Parker, from Kahuku.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Honokaa.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kapaa and Nawiliwili.

Am. bgtn. W. G. Irwin, Williams, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, February 15.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, for Honokaa and Kukuihaele.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron for Maui ports.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, for Kohala.

Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, for San Francisco.

P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, for San Francisco.

Am. bk. Martha Davis, Soule, for San Francisco.

Wednesday, February 16.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Lehua, Andrews, for Hawaii ports.

Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, for San Francisco.

Thursday, February 17.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Hanamaulu.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From China and Japan, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, February 15—W. W. Henley, A. H. Brewer, Surgeon Colonel W. F. Center, Mrs. W. F. Center, J. Grant Birch. Through: J. L. D. Borthwick, U. N. S., Mrs. Borthwick, Major J. A. Darling, U. S. N., Mrs. J. A. Darling, A. Gourdon, Wm. McDonald, U. S. N., W. L. Abbott, Mrs. C. G. Calkins, Miss Hastings and maid, B. Choykoosky, V. Diakouoff.

From Honokaa, per stmr Ke Au Hou, February 17—Geo. W. Fisher and 4 on deck.

From Kapaa and Nawiliwili, per stmr. James Makee, February 17—G. N. Wilcox, Mr. Theilen, Mrs. Kaiu, Master Kaiu and 5 on deck.

Departures.

For Kauai, per stmr. Kauai, February 15—Mary Freitas and W. Kinney.

For San Francisco, per bk. Martha Davis, February 15—Johanes Hedemann.

For San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, February 15—E. A. Matthiesen, F. A. Nash, Miss Nash, Misses Sophie and Mary Matthiesen, M. S. McCormick, Miss McCormick, A. S. Knudsen, F. L. Winslow and T. W. Hobron.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, February 15—Edgar Halstead and wife, F. H. Armstrong, W. D. Armstrong, W. Armstrong, F. H. Hayselden and wife, J. W. K. Keiki, F. Saunders, F. W. Abbott, W. E. Reavis, Mr. and Mrs. Hime.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, February 15—Mrs. W. H. Rice, Jr., Capt. Viola Hastings, Capt. Gertie Darke, C. Mett, F. Waldron, G. J. James, Willie Dean, Mrs. M. A. Dean, Miss Alice Dean, R. Nagao, Hop Sing and 24 on deck.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kinau, February 15—Volcano: G. H. Wright, J. F. Pierce. Way ports: Mrs. Like, W. Mutch, W. H. Wright, Miss Chamberlain, H. P. Walton, J. M. Little, Andrew Brown, J. T. Wright, Dr. Stow, D. F. Thrum, Miss Clara Low, Mrs. Palmer, P. H. Hughes, D. Lesser, J. W. Kalua, W. Brede, F. T. Hare.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

—AND—

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
RIO DE JANEIRO	Feb. 19	CHINA	Mar. 6
GAELIC	Mar. 1	BELGIC	Mar. 15
DORIC	Mar. 19	COPTIC	Apr. 1
CHINA	Mar. 30	RIO DE JANEIRO	Apr. 12
PERU	Apr. 19	CITY OF PEKING	Apr. 30
COPTIC	Apr. 28	DORIC	May 19
GAELIC	May 17	BELGIC	May 31

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Samuel Savidge, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executrix of the Will of said deceased, wherein she asks that her accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in her hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging her from all further responsibility as such Executrix.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, February 9, 1898.

By the Court:

GEORGE LUCAS,
1941-3tF Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Wo Hing, of Canton, China, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by H. Hackfeld & Co., creditors of said intestate praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to G. R. Rodick, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, February 3, 1898.

By the Court,

J. A. THOMPSON.
1939-3tF Clerk.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Hinawale of Kailua, Oahu, to F. C. Lowrey, dated June 30, 1892, recorded Liber 138, page 195, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 26th day of February, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, February 3, 1898.

P. L. WEAVER,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

(1). Those premises in Kailua, Oahu, described in R. P. 1107 (Grant) to Kahunahana, containing about 12 21-100 acres, and conveyed by patentee to mortgagor, by deed, dated April 9, 1875, and recorded in Book 41, page 392.

(2). About two and 45-100 acres in said Kailua, described in R. P. 2527, Kul. 2588, to Panaewa, conveyed to mortgagor by deed recorded Book 136, page 183. 1939-4tF

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, having been on the 30th day of December, 1897, duly appointed by W. L. Stanley, Second Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Administratrix of the Estate of John Grace, formerly of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said John Grace, deceased, to present their claims duly authenticated with the proper vouchers, if any exist, whether such claims be secured by mortgage or not to the undersigned at the office of J. Alfred Magoon, next to the post office in Honolulu, within six months from the date of this notice or they shall be forever barred.

SARAH J. GRACE,
Administratrix of the Estate of John Grace, deceased.

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, February 4th, 1898.

1940-4w.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday	Feb. 25	Friday	Apr. 8
Tuesday	Mar. 8	*Tuesday	Apr. 19
*Friday	Mar. 18	Friday	Apr. 29
Tuesday	Mar. 29	Tuesday	May 10

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Wednesday	Feb. 23	Wednesday	Apr. 6
Saturday	Mar. 5	Saturday	Apr. 16
Wednesday	Mar. 16	Wednesday	Apr. 27
Saturday	Mar. 26	Saturday	May 7

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, $50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco or Vancouver on or about the following dates in 1898:

ARRIVE From San Francisco or Vancouver—		LEAVE For San Francisco or Vancouver—	
Warrimoo	Feb. 18	Peking	Feb. 15
Rio Janeiro	Feb. 19	Aorangi	Feb. 16
Australia	Feb. 24	Australia	Mar. 1
Gaelic	Mar. 1	Moana	Mar. 3
Mariposa	Mar. 2	China	Mar. 6
Aorangi	Mar. 18	Belgic	Mar. 15
Doric	Mar. 19	Miowera	Mar. 16
Australia	Mar. 19	Australia	Mar. 24
Moana	Mar. 30	Alameda	Mar. 31
China	Mar. 30	Coptic	Apr. 2
Australia	Apr. 13	Rio Janeiro	Apr. 12
Miowera	Apr. 15	Warrimoo	Apr. 13
Peru	Apr. 19	Australia	Apr. 19
Alameda	Apr. 27	Mariposa	Apr. 28
Coptic	Apr. 28	Peking	Apr. 30
Australia	May 11	Doric	May 10
Warrimoo	May 13	Aorangi	May 11
Gaelic	May 17	Australia	May 17
Aorangi	June 10	Belgic	May 31
.....		Miowera	June 8

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

New York Line.

The Bark "IOLANI" will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about April 1, 1898.

If sufficient inducement offers. Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston or

C. BREWER & CO., Ltd.,
Honolulu Agents.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.